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PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
MEMORIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE PRUDENTIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

MORTALITY
OF THE
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1915

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Prudential Insurance Company of America,
Newark, N. J.

MORTALITY
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WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1915
PRUDENTIAL PRESS, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

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THE TEXT AND TABLES OF THIS
PUBLICATION HAVE BEEN PREPARED

BY

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STATISTICIAN

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF AMERICA

Newark, N. J., June 1, 1915

INTRODUCTION

Many attempts have been made to present in a concise and conclusive manner the available facts regarding the geographical distribution of disease. One of the earliest and most instructive efforts of this kind is contained in the Physical and Geographical Atlas of J. Keith Johnston, published in London, 1856. Most of the data used were derived from colonial medical reports and the British army and navy mortality experience throughout the world. About the same time an elaborate work was published by Boudin on the Geography and Statistics of Medicine and Epidemic Diseases, in two volumes, with nine maps and numerous statistical tables. This work was largely based on the statistics of France, including colonial medical statistics, and on account of the extended treatment of special diseases, including climatological and population data, the work may properly be considered the first of its kind to subject the problem of mortality throughout the world to exact and analytical methods. Nearly twenty years later, August Hirsch, a German, published a three-volume work on Geographical and Historical Pathology, which to this day constitutes the most useful source of information regarding the variations in disease incidence throughout the world and the historical accounts of epidemics, with, however, rather limited consideration of the statistical aspects of the problem and the rate of mortality. The work of Hirsch was translated into English and published by the Sydenham Society in 1883. Some specialized studies on the geographical distribution of disease had been made in England before this time, and among these a foremost place must be assigned to the work of Alfred Haviland, who, in 1875, published an elaborate work on the Geographical Distribution of Heart Disease and Dropsy, Cancer in Females and Phthisis in Females, in England and Wales, illustrated by six small and three large colored maps. Another work by Haviland on the Geographical Distribution of Disease in Great Britain was published in London in 1892. In the same year, Andrew Davidson, M. D., late Visiting and Superintending Surgeon of the Civil Hospital, Mauritius, published a two-volume work on Geographical Pathology, or, more in detail, an inquiry into the geographical distribution of infective and climatic diseases, which from a practical point of view, with special reference to insurance, constitutes an exceptionally useful work of reference. The main sources relied upon in this work were the official mortality reports of different countries, army and navy medical reports, colonial hospital reports, etc. For the United States the data used in Davidson's work are of rather limited practical utility. As early as 1840, a most interesting treatise had been published by the United States War Department, for the purpose of illustrating the geographical distribution of disease (January, 1819, to January, 1839), with special reference to army experience, and of practical application in the location of forts, barracks, etc. This early work was supplemented by a similar report published in 1856, which included the statistics of sickness and mortality in the United States Army during the period 1839 to 1854. A third report, published in 1860, included the army statistics of sickness and mortality for the five-year period 1855

to 1859. No equally extended consideration has subsequently been given to the consolidated army mortality statistics, but the Army and Navy Medical Reports for more recent years contain a considerable amount of very useful information, including the experience gained in the military administration of non-contiguous American territory. The most recent work on the geography of disease is a treatise by Frank G. Clemow, M. D., published in Cambridge, England, 1903. This work is arranged on quite a different basis from that of the work of Davidson, in that the distribution of particular diseases is made the basis instead of the frequency of diseases in particular territory. Each of these methods has its own advantages, but from an insurance point of view, the one adopted by Davidson is to be preferred.*

The normal premium rates charged by life insurance companies do not provide for the extra mortality generally experienced in tropical, semi-tropical, arctic or subarctic countries. It has, therefore, been customary from the earliest period of life insurance history to charge an extra premium on account of residence in sections known or assumed to be subject to a higher death rate than the normal rate common to the white population of European countries and North America. The practice of extra-rating was at first necessarily but a mere approximation, in the absence of accurate information, not only as regards the local mortality, but especially as regards the effect of local tropical or other health-injurious conditions on insured European and American residents. In course of time a considerable amount of actual experience was had on the part of American and European companies transacting business in tropical and semi-tropical countries, but for reasons which hardly require extended consideration, the question of rating such applicants has remained largely a matter of individual judgment, with a due regard, of course, to the available experience. In the case of most of the smaller companies, in any event, the number of applicants intending to reside temporarily or permanently in tropical or semi-tropical countries is quite small, so that the experience at best is not likely to represent more than a fragment of the total experience with this class of risks and as such it is rarely, if ever, in conformity to the expected mortality rate based on a large number of exceptionally well-selected cases. Even in the case of so large a company as The Prudential, the number of applicants who in their application blank intimate the possibility or certainty of residence in tropical or semi-tropical countries, or in the arctic or subarctic regions, is relatively small. The case is quite different when a company establishes local agencies in such countries and secures a considerable amount of local business, the experience with which in time must, of course, represent the true effect of local climatic and other conditions on health and longevity as measurable by the usual methods of actuarial analysis. For this and other reasons, it has been found practically impossible to evolve a general and uniform rating system for companies not transacting business in foreign countries through local agencies, and the practice has continued of considering such applicants on their own merit, with a due regard to all the known facts of local mortality, disease liability, climatic effects, etc. Another very important factor which requires to be taken into consideration is the remarkable change for the better in the health conditions of nearly all tropical countries,

*Mention requires to be made in this connection of an extremely valuable work, in three volumes, on the Medical Topography of the Iberian Peninsula, by Dr. P. H. Hauser, Madrid, 1913 (La Geografi Médica de la Península Ibérica). This work may be considered a standard treatise on precise methods of scientific inquiry into the correlation of disease occurrence to topography, climate, etc. A large amount of statistical information regarding the health of Europeans in the tropics is contained in the annual medical reports on the German colonies, and in the selections from colonial medical reports published under the direction of the colonial secretary, London, at irregular intervals. See, also, the references to tropical mortality in my "Chances of Death and the Ministry of Health," published for general distribution by The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

such at least as are under European or American administration. In appreciation of these facts, The Prudential commenced many years ago to acquire trustworthy information regarding health conditions throughout the entire world, and, as far as practicable, this information has been utilized in arriving at equitable premium charges on account of such residence, modified from time to time in the light of ever-increasing knowledge and experience. It may be questioned whether any other company, sanitary institution or statistical branch of government has so thoroughly developed the basic sources of information regarding the geographical distribution of disease and the variations in the local death rate as has The Prudential. The Company has not only brought together practically all of the available information, but it has also standardized the data secured in a manner suitable for practical insurance purposes. In the present instance, on account of limitations of space, only the facts secured for the Western Hemisphere are presented, in sixty-five charts, arranged in a uniform manner, showing—aside from the fundamental geographical data and a map illustrating, as far as possible, the local topography—the essentials of climate, the general death rate during the last twenty years, the mortality from principal causes for the last five years (including the percentage distribution and the death rates per 10,000 of population), the death rates from specific causes of local importance, and such special data as best indicate or emphasize local problems of health and acclimatization.*

The literature of tropical mortality experience and extra-premium charges on account of residence in other sections of the world than the temperate zone is quite extensive but rather difficult of access to those interested in medical topography, the sanitary control of the tropics and the problem of the successful acclimatization of the white races in far southern latitudes. The following are the more important sources of information which will be found useful in the further study of the problems of mortality in the western hemisphere: Observations on the Importance in Purchases of Land, and in Mercantile Adventures, of Ascertaining the Rates or Laws of Mortality by Chronic Diseases and Hot Climates, London, 1826; On the Death Rate Among Assured Lives in the West Indies; Being the Experience of the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society during Thirty Years, 1846-1876; An Investigation of the Rate of Mortality amongst Certain Assured Lives in India, with New Tables of Annuities, Assurances, etc., for Single Lives, C. Scotton Francis, Calcutta, 1850; Mortality of Europeans and Their Descendants in Jamaica, J. Marshall (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. IV, p. 39, 1854); The Prospectuses of the Indian Life Assurance Offices, with Observations on Existing Tables of Mortality of Europeans in India, Calcutta, 1856 (reprinted from The Calcutta Review, No. XXXVII, March, 1853); Mortality of Europeans in the East Indies (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XI, p. 1, 1863, v. XII, p. 276, 1865, v. XIX, p. 281, 295, 1876); Experience of the Scottish Amicable in the

*"The acclimatisation of the white race in the tropics is a question of vast importance. Upon it depend the control, government, and utilisation of the tropics. It is a very complex problem, and it has been much discussed. It is complicated by the controls exercised by race, diet, occupations, habits of life, and the like. To discuss it fully is impossible in this place. The gist of the matter is this: White residents from cooler latitudes on coming into the tropics must adjust themselves physiologically to the new climatic conditions. During this adjustment there is more or less strain on various organs of the body. The strain may be too severe; then the individual suffers. The adjustment is usually much retarded and hindered by a persistence in habits of food, drink, and general mode of life which, however well suited to the home climate, do not fit tropical conditions. During the adjustment, especially if complicated by irrational habits, the body is naturally sensitive to the new diseases to which it is exposed. Even should no specific disease be contracted, there are anæmic tendencies and other degenerative changes. Experience teaches that white men cannot with impunity do hard manual labour under a tropical sun, but that they may enjoy fairly good health as overseers, or at indoor work, if they take reasonable precautions. Acclimatisation in the full sense of having white men and women living for successive generations in the tropics, and reproducing their kind without physical, mental, and moral degeneration,—i. e., colonisation in the true sense,—is impossible. Tropical disease and death-rates, as has been abundantly shown, can be much reduced by proper attention to sanitary laws, so that these rates may be not much, if any, higher than those in the extra-tropics. And with increasing medical knowledge of the nature and prevention of tropical diseases, as well as by means of modern sanitary methods, a white resident in the tropics will constantly become better able to withstand disease." ("Climate," by Robert De C. Ward, p. 203. New York, 1908.)

West Indies, J. Stott (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXI, p. 153, 1878); Mortality of Assured Lives in the West Indies, S. C. Thomson (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXI, p. 181, 1878, v. XXVII, p. 161, 1888); Mortality of Europeans in Tropical Africa, T. B. Sprague (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXV, p. 437, 1886); Experience with Acclimatized Lives in the Tropics, Hardy and Rothery (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXVII, p. 180, 1888); Experience of the Barbados Mutual Insurance Co. (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXVII, p. 163, 1888); Experience of the Standard in the West Indies, G. F. Hardy and H. J. Rothery (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXVII, p. 163, 1888); Mortality of Europeans in Various Unhealthy Districts, T. G. Lyon (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXIX, p. 541, 1892); Note on the Rate of Mortality in Sierra Leone (Trans. Actuarial Society of Edinburgh, v. III, p. 365, 1895); Mortality of Government Officials on West Coast of Africa, J. R. Hart (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XXXIII, p. 307, 1897); Tropical Hazards, or Life Insurance Risks in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, E. B. Phelps, New York, 1901; On the Rates of Mortality in Various Countries, More Especially in the Tropics, and the Extra Premiums for Residence Therein, James Chatham (Trans. Actuarial Society of America, 1901); Extra Premiums on the Rates for Residence in Various Countries, Especially the Tropics, J. Chatham (Trans. Third International Actuarial Congress, p. 338, 1901); On the Rate of Mortality in Various Countries, S. C. Thomson (Trans. Fourth International Actuarial Congress, p. 111, 1904); Mortality among Non-Caucasian Races, Arthur Hunter (Trans. Fourth International Actuarial Congress, p. 153, 1904); Notes on the Mortality in India and Some Other Tropical Countries (Trans. Fourth International Actuarial Congress, p. 111, 1904); Resultat einer Untersuchung über die Sterblichkeit unter Skandinaviern im Kongo, 1878-1904, n.p. 1906; Canadian Vital Statistics, with Special Reference to the Province of Ontario (Jour. of Inst. of Actuaries, v. XL, p. 125, April, 1906); Mortality in Semi-Tropical and Tropical Countries: Rates of Premium Charged, and Valuation Basis for These Countries, Arthur Hunter (Trans. Actuarial Society of America, May, 1908); Observations on Improvement in Mortality in the Tropics, Arthur Hunter (Trans. Seventh International Actuarial Congress, v. II, p. 165, 1912); The Mortality in the Tropics, with Special Reference to German Colonies, H. Braun (Trans. Seventh International Actuarial Congress, v. II, p. 143, 1912); Influence of the Climate in the Dutch Indian Possessions and Colonies on Mortality, H. A. Berkhout (Trans. Seventh International Actuarial Congress, v. II, p. 179, 1912).

The climatological problems of the western hemisphere and their relation to topography and mortality have not received adequate consideration. Among the sources of information which will be found useful a brief reference is made to the following: James Lind, An Essay on Diseases Incidental to Europeans in Hot Climates, London, 1788; James Johnson, Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions, New York, 1826; Sir James Clark, The Sanative Influence of Climate, London, 1846; James Macomb Smith, M. D., Dissertation on the Influence of Climate on Longevity, New York, 1846 (originally published in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine); James R. Martin, The Influence of Tropical Climates on European Constitutions, London, 1856; Lorin Blodget, Climatology of the United States and of the Temperate Latitudes of the North American Continent, Philadelphia, 1857; Alexander Ramsay, A Bibliography, Guide and Index to Climate, London, 1884; J. Hann, Handbuch der Klimatologie (3 vols.), Stuttgart, 1887-1897; Wm. Martin Conway, notes on mountain sickness in report on explorations in the Karakoram-Himalayas, London, 1894; Richard Assmann, Das Klima, Jena, 1894; S. Edwin Solly, Handbook of Medical Climatology,

New York, 1897; Weber and Hinsdale, Climatology (2 vols.), Philadelphia, 1901; G. M. Giles, Climate and Health in Hot Countries and the Outlines of Tropical Climatology, New York, 1905; Chas. E. Woodruff, The Effect of Tropical Light on White Men, New York, 1905; Robert De Courcy Ward, Climate Considered Especially in Relation to Men, New York, 1908; Catalogue of the Climatological and Meteorological Section of the International Exposition of Hygiene, Dresden, 1911; Chas. E. Woodruff, Medical Ethnology, New York, 1915. The best sources of information regarding general topography are: Reclus, The Earth and Its Inhabitants (North America, 3 vols., South America, 2 vols.); the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society; Petermanns Mitteilungen; and the topographic atlas sheets and geologic folios of the United States Geological Survey, and the water-supply papers and river profiles of the same Survey. Finally, mention requires to be made of the soil-survey investigations of the Bureau of Soils, which include the publication of maps showing the approximate distribution of different soil types, together with data regarding the mechanical analysis of soils and the correlation factors of climate. The most trustworthy and convenient source of general information regarding the weather and climate of the western hemisphere is the Atlas of Meteorology, with over four hundred maps, prepared by Bartholomew and Herbertson, published by the Geographical Institute of Edinburgh.

It has well been said that "Attempts have been repeatedly made to classify diseases on a geographical basis, grouping those that have a universal distribution, those that are found mostly in cold or temperate climates, and those that occur mainly or solely in tropical or subtropical countries"; but the final conclusion regarding all such investigations has been that "any such classification can never, from the nature of things, be of a final character, and that no disease can be said to have a permanent geographical distribution." This, perhaps, is best illustrated by the former frequency of yellow fever in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, where the disease has not occurred for nearly a hundred years. The same conclusion applies to leprosy, which, though largely confined to tropical countries, is yet met with under exceptional conditions in such far northern localities as Iceland and the maritime provinces of Canada. *The present contribution to the study of the geographical distribution of disease throughout the western hemisphere is, therefore, but tentative in character, and no data or conclusions are to be considered as final.* Life insurance companies are concerned with both the existing state of facts and the more or less prevalent tendencies towards changes in the mortality rate in the future. Such changes are to-day recognized as primarily conditioned by methods and means of public and corporate sanitary control. The classical illustration of this principle for all time will be the marvelous achievement at Panama under the direction of Major-General Dr. C. W. Gorgas, now Surgeon-General of the United States Army. The numerous tables of special disease frequency indicate, practically throughout the western hemisphere, a tendency towards a lower death rate, and as its equivalent, a marked measure of progress towards the control of the more or less preventable diseases. The most convincing proof of what is being done in this direction under intelligent corporate management is the evidence presented in the annual report of the medical department of the United Fruit Company for the year 1914. Equally suggestive is the sanitary progress of Hawaii, chiefly as regards the health improvement of the Asiatic and Portuguese laborers employed on the sugar plantations of the several islands. In proportion as the problems of medical climatology and topography are better understood, the larger question of successful acclimatization

is conditioned by time alone. As a first requirement, however, towards a further improvement in the death rate, it is of the utmost importance that the essential facts of mortality and disease distribution should be made better known and more thoroughly understood. The hope may therefore be indulged in that the present work may contribute towards this end, to the measurable advantage of the general population and the direct benefit of the policyholders of life insurance companies, present or prospective, who, because of residence in the now less healthful semi-tropical and tropical regions of the western hemisphere, are rightfully required to pay a larger premium than is charged to the policyholders of more temperate latitudes.

The present investigation would not have been possible but for the hearty cooperation of the medical officers and registration officials of the governments represented in the published results. In some cases extensive original research was necessary and a considerable portion of the data is entirely new and not otherwise available. It is clearly recognized that the returns for a number of countries are wanting in accuracy and completeness, and it requires to be said that the crude death rates for all countries are but an approximate indication of comparative health conditions throughout the Western Hemisphere. Absolute accuracy is at present not obtainable and for this reason the calculation of standardized death rates has not seemed advisable. Exceptional caution is necessary in the interpretation and use of crude death rates for administrative divisions in which the population consists largely of natives, or negroes, or East Indians, as the case may be. The climatological averages practically all represent original recalculations of monthly averages by standard methods, to provide uniformity. The Philippine Islands have been included in the Western Hemisphere mortality as a matter of convenience, on account of their being a non-contiguous possession of the United States. It is to be hoped that in course of time a corresponding tabulation of the mortality of the Eastern Hemisphere will be found practicable, so that at least the general mortality statistics of the entire civilized world may be made conveniently available for life insurance purposes.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF AMERICA

Newark, N. J., June 1, 1915.

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Panama Canal Zone — Civil Population

Climate, City of Colón

Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Annual
Average Temperature (Fahr.)				
79.1°	80.0°	79.4°	78.8°	79.4°
Average Rainfall (Inches)				
7.7	27.8	37.8	55.6	128.9
Relative Humidity				
81%	87%	89%	88%	86%

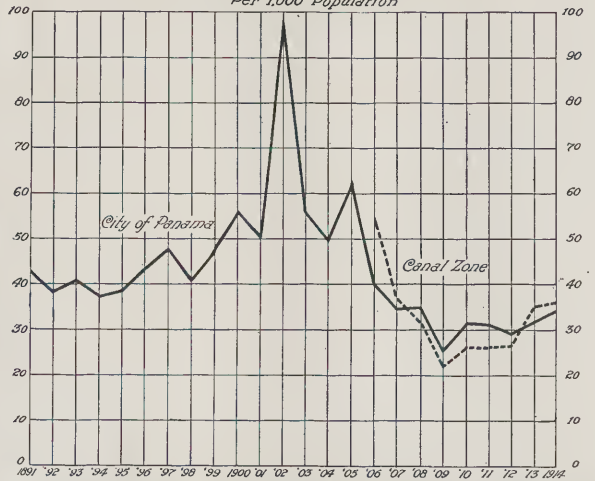
Climate, City of Panama

Average Temperature (Fahr.)				
80.3°	80.3°	79.7°	79.1°	79.9°
Average Rainfall (Inches)				
3.1	19.3	20.5	24.7	67.6
Relative Humidity				
83%	88%	91%	91%	86%

Mortality by Age, 1909-1912

General Death Rate, 1891-1914

Per 1,000 Population



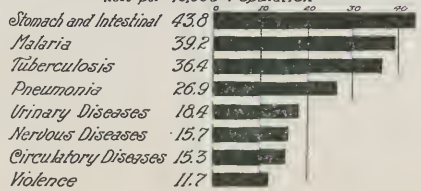
Proportionate Mortality from Principal Causes, 1906-1912

Percent of Deaths from All Causes.

Stomach and Intestinal	Malaria	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Urinary	All Other Causes
14.6%	13.1%	12.1%	9.0%	6.1%	45.1%

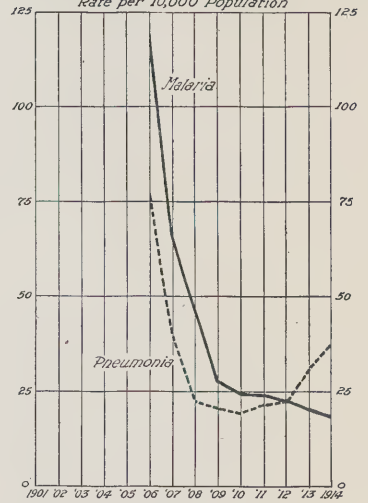
Mortality from Principal Causes, 1906-1912

Rate per 10,000 Population



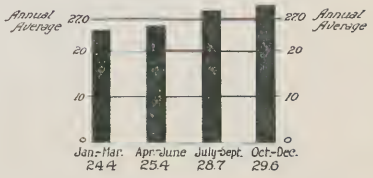
Mortality from Special Causes, 1906-1914

Rate per 10,000 Population



Mortality by Season, 1909-1913

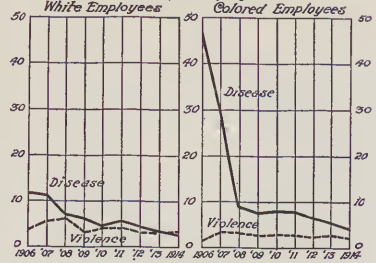
Rate per 1,000 Population



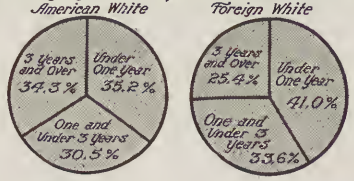
Panama Canal Zone — Employees

General Death Rate, 1906-1914

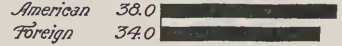
Per 1,000 Employees



Mortality by Length of Residence, 1906-1912

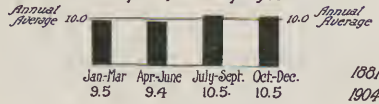


Average Age at Death, White Employees, 1906-1912



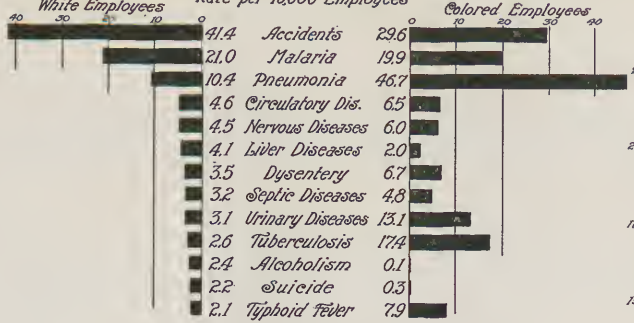
Mortality by Season, 1909-1913

Rate per 1,000 Employees



Mortality from Principal Causes, 1906—1912

Rate per 10,000 Employees



Proportionate Mortality from Principal Causes, 1906-1912

Percent of Deaths from All Causes

American White Employees

Accidents 36.7%	Malaria 9.4%	Circulatory 6.6%	Liver Dis. 5.9%	All Other Causes 41.4%

Foreign White Employees

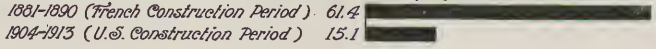
Accidents 36.6%	Malaria 22.4%	Pneumonia 11.0%	All Other Causes 30.0%

Colored Employees

Pneumonia 26.9%	Accidents 17.1%	Malaria 11.5%	Tuberculosis 10.0%	Urinary Dis. 7.6%	All Other Causes 26.9%

Comparative Mortality from All Causes, 1881-90 and 1904-13

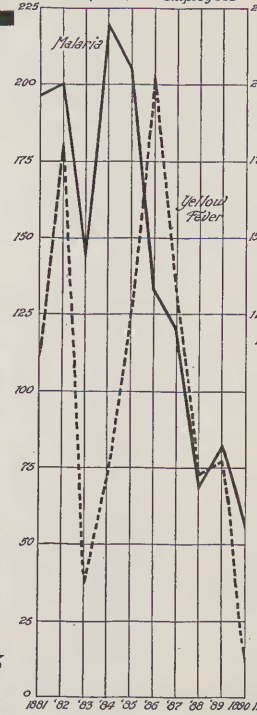
Rate per 1,000 Employees



Mortality from Special Causes, 1881—1890

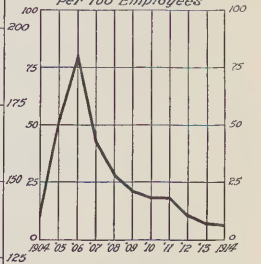
French Construction Period

Rate per 10,000 Employees



Hospital Cases of Malaria, 1904—1914

Per 100 Employees



Mortality from Special Causes, 1905—1914

U.S. Construction Period

Rate per 10,000 Employees

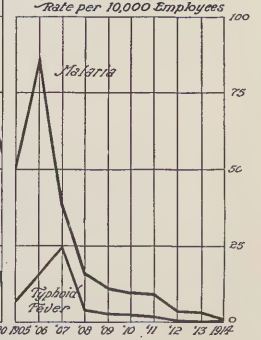


Chart No. 105—ALASKA

Capital, Juneau Latitude, 58° 19′ N. Longitude, 134° 28′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS	Jan. to March*	Apr. to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.*	Annual
	TEMPERATURE				
Southeastern Alaska	29.1	46.8	53.8	35.6	41.3
Southern Alaska	23.5	43.3	52.2	29.4	37.1
Alaskan Peninsula and Aleutian Islands	28.7	40.5	50.8	34.5	38.6
Western Alaska	4.7	35.0	49.2	16.1	26.3
Yukon Basin	—5.2	40.9	50.2	5.2	22.8
Arctic Alaska	—14.5	17.5	35.3	—4.9	8.4
	RAINFALL				
Southeastern Alaska	14.2	10.3	16.5	22.7	63.7
Southern Alaska	13.1	11.9	20.1	17.3	62.4
Alaskan Peninsula and Aleutian Islands	12.2	10.0	12.5	18.2	52.9
Western Alaska	3.7	3.6	10.3	4.1	21.7
Yukon Basin	1.3	2.8	5.4	1.6	11.1
Arctic Alaska	0.7	1.0	3.2	2.0	6.9

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1904–1914

U. S. Army—Alaska Stations

Year	Average Strength	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Enlisted Men
1904	730	5	6.85
1905	854	8	9.37
1906	805	6	7.45
1907	847	3	3.54
1908	1,015	10	9.85
1909	1,064	2	1.88
1910	1,081	3	2.78
1911	1,119	7	6.26
1912	1,197	7	5.85
1913	1,141	5	4.38
1914	....	..	...

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1904–1911

U. S. Army—Alaska Stations

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Enlisted Men	Per Cent. of All Causes
Accident and other violence	17	22.6	38.6
Circulatory diseases	6	8.0	13.6
Tuberculosis	4	5.3	9.1
Digestive diseases	3	4.0	6.8
Nervous diseases	3	4.0	6.8
Alcoholism	3	4.0	6.8
Pneumonia	2	2.7	4.6
Nephritis	2	2.7	4.6
Other causes	4	5.3	9.1

TABLE D—MORBIDITY RATE BY MILITARY STATIONS, 1904–1909 and 1911

	Total Mean Strength	Total No. of Cases	Morbidity per Cent.
Fort Egbert	772	632	81.9
Fort W. H. Seward	1,440	942	65.4
Fort Davis	808	489	60.5
Fort Liscum	1,100	641	58.3
Fort Gibbon	1,421	761	53.6
Fort St. Michael	916	399	43.6
Fairbanks	22	4	18.2

TABLE E—MORBIDITY BY SEASONS

1904–1909

	Total Mean Strength	Total No. of Cases	Morbidity per Cent.
January–March	5,071	786	62.0
April–June	5,023	761	61.1
July–September	5,546	951	68.6
October–December	5,622	894	63.6

TABLE F—MORBIDITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1904–1911

	Cases	Rate per 1,000 Enlisted Men
Accident and other violence	1,221	162.5
Digestive diseases	660	87.8
Venereal diseases	409	54.4
Nervous diseases	234	31.1
Alcoholism	214	28.5
Bronchitis	204	27.2
Other respiratory diseases	177	23.5

Sources: Reports of the Surgeon-General, U. S. Army. Bulletins of the U. S. Geological Survey, on Alaska. Original data furnished by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

*—means temperature below zero.

Chart No. 106—BRITISH COLUMBIA

Capital, Victoria Latitude, 48° 25′ N. Longitude, 123° 23′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Vancouver)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	37.9	19.0	83
April–June	52.7	7.6	69
July–September	60.2	6.4	75
October–December	42.9	24.0	91
Annual	48.5	57.0	79.5

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	98,173	750	7.6
1892	106,221	757	7.1
1893	114,269	827	7.2
1894	122,317	836	6.8
1895	130,365	735	5.6
1896	138,413	1,020	7.4
1897	146,462	1,013	6.9
1898	154,511	1,340	8.7
1899	162,560	1,415	8.7
1900	170,609	1,494	8.8
1901	178,657	1,460	8.2
1902	200,039	1,655	8.3
1903	221,421	1,572	7.1
1904	242,803	1,734	7.1
1905	264,185	1,603	6.1
1906	285,567	1,778	6.2
1907	306,949	2,396	7.8
1908	328,331	2,537	7.7
1909	349,714	2,784	8.0
1910	371,097	3,221	8.7
1911	392,480	3,660	9.3
1912	413,863	4,313	10.4
1913	435,246	4,619	10.6
1914	456,629	3,974	8.7

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1902–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Accident	3,536	11.9	14.8
Heart diseases	2,666	9.0	11.1
Tuberculosis	2,146	7.2	9.0
Pneumonia	1,728	5.8	7.2
Urinary diseases	982	3.3	4.1
Cancer	977	3.3	4.1
Other causes	11,886	40.1	49.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1902–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Victoria	289,505	4,167	14.4
Vancouver	811,478	8,114	10.0
Kootenay	423,075	3,701	8.7
New Westminster	347,125	2,529	7.3
Nanaimo	295,341	1,475	5.0
Yale	441,288	1,932	4.4
Comox	111,841	405	3.6
Chilliwack	66,998	200	3.0
Cassiar	175,715	417	2.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY AGE, 1902–1911

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 3	163,919	4,685	28.6
3–9	384,544	937	2.4
10–19	431,650	1,223	2.8
20–39	1,287,540	5,835	4.5
40–59	562,891	4,795	8.5
60–69	93,914	2,011	21.4
70–79	31,522	1,480	47.0
80–89	6,014	670	111.4
90 and over	592	91	153.7
All ages	2,962,586	21,727	7.3

TABLE F—FATAL ACCIDENTS IN MINING

Year	Employees	Number Killed	Rate per 1,000 Employees
Coal Mines, 1891–1914			
1891	3,094	15	4.85
1892	2,854	6	2.10
1893	2,844	16	5.63
1894	2,929	4	1.37
1895	2,924	10	3.41
1896	2,753	9	3.27
1897	2,433	6	2.47
1898	2,988	7	2.34
1899	3,780	11	2.91
1900	4,031	17	4.22
1901	3,974	102	25.67
1902	4,011	139	34.65
1903	4,264	42	9.85
1904	4,453	37	8.31
1905	4,407	12	2.72
1906	4,805	15	3.12
1907	6,059	31	5.12
1908	6,095	18	2.95
1909	6,418	57	8.88
1910	7,758	28	3.61
1911	6,873	16	2.33
1912	7,130	28	3.93
1913	6,443	27	4.19
1914	.....	...	....
Metal Mines, 1901–1914			
1901	3,948	14	3.52
1902	3,345	12	3.55
1903	2,476	18	7.27
1904	3,306	14	4.23
1905	3,596	14	3.89
1906	3,718	17	4.57
1907	3,697	20	5.41
1908	3,537	21	5.94
1909	3,037	15	4.94
1910	3,107	13	4.18
1911	3,241	17	5.25
1912	3,402	8	2.35
1913	4,305	13	3.02
1914	....	..	...

TABLE G—PROPORTIONATE MORTALITY FROM ACCIDENTS, 1911

	Deaths	Per Cent.
Railroads, landslides, etc.	117	22.1
Drowning	104	19.6
Mines and quarries	59	11.1
Other causes	250	47.2

Sources: Annual Reports of the Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the Province of British Columbia. Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Chart No. 107—NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Capital, St. Johns Latitude, 47° 35′ N. Longitude, 52° 45′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (St. Johns)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	24.7	16.1	70
April–June	41.9	12.9	83
July–September	57.0	10.0	84
October–December	37.5	18.4	85
Annual	40.3	57.4	81

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

NEWFOUNDLAND, 1899–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1899	210,000	3,560	17.0
1900	214,838	3,497	16.3
1901	217,037	3,816	17.6
1902	219,236	3,695	16.9
1903	221,435	3,835	17.3
1904	223,634	3,699	16.5
1905	225,833	3,850	17.0
1906	228,032	5,656*	19.8
1907	230,231	3,997	17.4
1908	232,430	4,015	17.3
1909	234,629	3,558	15.2
1910	236,828	3,544	15.0
1911	239,027	3,809	15.9
1912	241,535	4,024	16.7
1913	244,055	4,332	17.8
1914	245,784	3,797	15.4
LABRADOR, 1900-1914			
1900	3,947	11	2.8
1901	3,947	34	8.6
1902	3,947	39	9.9
1903	3,946	74	18.8
1904	3,945	81	20.5
1905	3,944	54	13.7
1906	3,943	66*	13.4
1907	3,942	105	26.6
1908	3,941	95	24.1
1909	3,940	93	23.6
1910	3,939	82	20.8
1911	3,939	82	20.8
1912	3,949	93	23.6
1913	3,949	85	21.5
1914	3,949	82	20.8

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis of the lungs	3,733	31.3	19.3
Nervous dis'ses	2,337	19.6	12.1
Old age	1,915	16.1	9.9
Digestive dis'ses	955	8.0	4.9
Pneumonia	797	6.7	4.1
Heart diseases	756	6.3	3.9
Other causes	8,887	74.5	45.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR, 1901–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1901	220,984	687	31.1
1902	223,182	739	33.1
1903	225,380	769	34.1
1904	227,578	698	30.7
1905	229,776	804	35.0
1906	231,974	1,113*	38.4
1907	234,172	801	34.2
1908	236,370	802	33.9
1909	238,568	737	30.9
1910	240,767	696	28.9
1911	242,966	697	28.7
1912	245,484	714	29.1
1913	248,004	720	29.0
1914	249,733	628	25.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Labrador	19,701	457	23.2
St. Johns, E. and W.	222,857	4,685	21.0
Bay-de-Verde	50,655	1,009	19.9
Port-de-Grave	35,388	684	19.3
Harbor Grace	60,360	1,148	19.0
Carbonear	25,480	451	17.7
Trinity	109,072	1,846	16.9
Bonavista	112,141	1,794	16.0
Ferryland	28,888	450	15.6
Burin	56,892	863	15.2
Borgeo and La Poile	38,177	544	14.2
Placentia and St. Mary's	79,605	1,123	14.1
Fogo	40,607	553	13.6
Harbor Main	47,381	637	13.4
St. Barbe	50,067	654	13.1
Fortune Bay	48,729	605	12.4
Twillingate	110,304	1,308	11.9
St. George's	56,542	569	10.1

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE, 1907–1911

(Exclusive of Labrador)

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 1	40,004	4,886	122.1
1–4	133,621	1,967	14.7
5–9	147,934	676	4.6
10–14	131,979	515	3.9
15–19	124,236	880	7.1
20–29	196,854	1,887	9.6
30–39	132,213	1,165	8.8
40–49	109,337	948	8.7
50–59	80,008	1,079	13.5
60–69	47,630	1,712	35.9
70–79	22,759	1,912	84.0
80 and over	6,570	1,296	197.3
All ages	1,173,145	18,923	16.1

Sources: Annual Reports of the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Newfoundland. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

*The data for 1906 include 15 months.

Chart No. 108—GREENLAND

Capital, Godhavn Latitude, 69° 14′ N. Longitude, 53° 38′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Godthaab)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	14.9	5.9
April–June	32.7	4.8
July–September	41.4	8.8
October–December	23.7	6.5
Annual	28.2	26.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1895–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1895	11,141	227	20.4
1896	11,266	255	22.6
1897	11,391	354	31.1
1898	11,516	371	32.2
1899	11,641	351	30.2
1900	11,766	301	25.6
1901	11,893	289	24.3
1902	12,050	245	20.3
1903	12,207	316	25.9
1904	12,364	270	21.8
1905	12,521	278	22.2
1906	12,678	344	27.1
1907	12,835	344	26.8
1908	12,992	359	27.6
1909	13,150	427	32.5
1910	13,308	325	24.4
1911	13,466	531	39.4
1912	13,555	369	27.2
1913	13,648	359	26.3
1914	..	....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1901–1910
Natives of West Greenland

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop	Per Cent. of All Causes
Respiratory dis'ses	1,005	84.9	31.9
Infantile diseases	520	43.9	16.5
Accident	405	34.2	12.8
Nervous diseases	255	21.5	8.1
Stomach diseases	215	18.2	6.8
Other causes	755	63.8	23.9

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX
1901–1910
Natives of North Greenland

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
5 and under	3,964	281	70.9
6–15	6,293	49	7.8
16–35	8,735	173	19.8
36–55	4,487	123	27.4
56 and over	1,116	108	96.8
Unknown	998	....	....
All ages	25,593	734	28.7
Females			
5 and under	3,729	247	66.2
6–15	6,409	61	9.5
16–35	9,930	125	12.6
36–55	6,066	111	18.3
56 and over	2,157	159	73.7
Unknown	1,096	....	....
All ages	29,387	703	23.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1901–1910
Natives of North Greenland

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	348	25.3
April–June	330	24.0
July–September	417	30.3
October–December	342	24.9
Annual	1,437	26.1

TABLE F—OCCUPATION (Census of 1911)
Native Males of Greenland

	Number	Per Cent.
Sealing	2,228	73.7
Fishing	322	10.6
Commerce, shipping	192	6.3
Church and school	178	5.9
Other occupations	105	3.5
Total occupied	3,025	100.0

Sources: Statistisk Aarbog for Kongeriget Danmark. Folketællingen i Grönland, 1911. Sammemdrag af Statistiske Oplysninger om Grönland, 1912.

Chart No. 109—MARITIME PROVINCES, CANADA

St. John, New Brunswick Latitude, 45° 14′ N. Longitude, 66° 3′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (St. John, N. B.)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	22.7	11.6	79
April–June	47.5	10.7	76
July–September	59.8	10.2	81
October–December	37.3	12.0	80
Annual	41.8	44.5	79
HALIFAX, N. S.			
January–March	25.1	15.6	88.4
April–June	48.2	12.9	78.5
July–September	62.5	12.2	88.2
October–December	38.9	16.5	86.5
Annual	43.7	57.2	85.4

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

ST. JOHN, N. B., 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	39,179	818	20.9
1892	39,332	818	20.8
1893	39,485	755	19.1
1894	39,638	643	16.2
1895	39,791	678	17.0
1896	39,944	736	18.4
1897	40,097	837	20.9
1898	40,250	670	16.6
1899	40,403	743	18.4
1900	40,556	786	19.4
1901	40,711	712	17.5
1902	40,891	714	17.5
1903	41,071	777	18.9
1904	41,251	751	18.2
1905	41,431	754	18.2
1906	41,611	752	18.1
1907	41,791	792	19.0
1908	41,971	785	18.7
1909	42,151	782	18.6
1910	42,331	776	18.3
1911	42,511	760	17.9
1912	42,691	654	15.3
1913	43,112	817	19.0
1914	.....	....	....
NOVA SCOTIA, 1909–1914			
1909	483,594	6,978	14.4
1910	486,870	7,120	14.6
1911	492,338	8,237	16.7
1912	496,423	7,126	14.4
1913	497,666	7,225	14.5
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

ST. JOHN, N. B., 1908–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Nervous dis'ses.	517	27.2	21.9	13.8
Tuberculosis	505	23.5	24.2	13.4
Heart diseases	450	25.1	17.8	12.0
Stomach and intestinal dis'es	315	15.2	14.6	8.4
Pneumonia	282	14.0	12.7	7.5
Cancer	173	7.4	8.9	4.6
Accident	137	10.1	3.2	3.6
Other causes	1,378	67.9	62.5	36.7

TABLE C—Continued

NOVA SCOTIA, 1910–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	2,933	18.3	21.6	13.1
Nervous dis'ses.	2,663	18.4	17.7	11.8
Pneumonia	1,844	13.0	12.0	8.2
Circulatory dis.	1,700	12.0	11.0	7.6
Stomach and intestinal dis'es	1,658	12.2	10.3	7.4
Cancer	1,098	6.9	8.0	4.9
Accident and other violence	1,001	10.6	2.8	4.5
Other causes	9,586	62.8	67.0	42.5

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1910–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
St. John, N. B.	127,533	2,190	17.2
Central Nova Scotia	299,553	4,968	16.6
Northern Nova Scotia	386,910	5,914	15.3
Cape Breton Island	365,957	5,539	15.1
Western Nova Scotia	423,211	6,062	14.3
Prince Edward Island*	182,215	1,990	10.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES

ST. JOHN, N. B., 1901–1914

	TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS		CANCER	
Year	Deaths	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1901	90	22.1	44	10.8
1902	81	19.8	37	9.0
1903	67	16.3	37	9.0
1904	87	21.1	39	9.5
1905	86	20.8	43	10.4
1906	69	16.6	37	8.9
1907	67	16.0	34	8.1
1908	60	14.3	29	6.9
1909	93	22.1	32	7.6
1910	81	19.1	36	8.5
1911	79	18.6	36	8.5
1912	78	18.3	40	9.4
1913	66	15.3	38	8.8
1914	..	....	..	...
NOVA SCOTIA, 1909–1914				
1909	922	19.1	323	6.7
1910	859	17.6	349	7.2
1911	968	19.7	371	7.5
1912	794	16.0	378	7.6
1913	794	16.0	348	7.0
1914	...	....	...	..

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS

	Rate per 1,000 Population			
	Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.
St. John, 1908–1912	17.1	20.3	14.7	19.0
Nova Scotia, 1910–1912	16.6	15.4	14.6	14.4

Sources: Annual Reports of the Provincial Board of Health, New Brunswick. Reports of the Deputy Registrar-General of the Province of Nova Scotia, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

*Data for 1913 and 1914 only.

Chart No. 110—CITY OF QUEBEC, CANADA

Latitude, 46° 48′ N. Longitude, 71° 13′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March....	14.0	10.8	77.8
April–June.....	48.6	9.1	70.8
July–September....	62.4	11.6	75.9
October–December.	30.3	9.4	81.6
Annual.....	38.8	40.9	76.5

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1894–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1894....	62,225	1,577	25.3
1895....	63,366	1,457	23.0
1896....	63,432	1,325	20.9
1897....	63,500	1,755	27.6
1898....	63,626	1,539	24.2
1899....	63,626	1,515	23.8
1900....	68,840	1,611	23.4
1901....	68,840	1,441	20.9
1902....	69,595	1,291	18.6
1903....	70,204	1,219	17.4
1904....	70,819	1,246	17.6
1905....	71,439	1,369	19.2
1906....	72,034	1,388	19.3
1907....	74,390	1,391	18.7
1908....	73,333	1,529	20.9
1909....	76,000	1,488	19.6
1910....	77,100	1,555	20.2
1911....	78,190	1,507	19.3
1912....	80,000	1,527	19.1
1913....	82,000	1,668	20.3
1914....	84,000	1,784	21.2

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal diseases..	2,124	56.0	28.4
Tuberculosis.....	805	21.2	10.8
Nervous diseases.	702	18.5	9.4
Pneumonia.....	447	11.8	6.0
Circulatory dis'ses	355	9.4	4.8
Cancer.....	209	5.5	2.8
Bronchitis.....	204	5.4	2.7
Urinary diseases..	196	5.2	2.6
Other causes	2,428	64.1	32.5

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM INFANTILE DIARRHŒA BY SEASONS, 1908–1911

	Deaths	Per Cent.
January–March.....	152	9.8
April–June.....	182	11.8
July–September.....	1,001	65.0
October–December.....	206	13.4
Annual.....	1,541	100.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

Year	Number of Deaths			Rate per 10,000 Population		
	Tuberculosis	Cancer	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Cancer	Diphtheria
1901.....	153	38	20	22.2	5.5	2.9
1902.....	174	44	6	25.0	6.3	0.9
1903.....	150	38	18	21.4	5.4	2.6
1904.....	131	31	11	18.5	4.4	1.6
1905.....	126	30	36	17.6	4.2	5.0
1906.....	138	25	40	19.2	3.5	5.6
1907.....	160	39	22	21.5	5.2	3.0
1908.....	139	33	17	19.0	4.5	2.3
1909.....	191	42	19	25.1	5.5	2.5
1910.....	163	44	28	21.1	5.7	3.6
1911.....	152	51	23	19.4	6.5	2.9
1912.....	149	45	22	18.6	5.6	2.8
1913.....	175	49	18	21.3	6.0	2.2
1914.....	218	60	11	26.0	7.1	1.3

Sources: Annual Reports of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Chart No. 110a—CITY OF MONTREAL, CANADA

Latitude, 45° 30′ N. Longitude, 73° 35′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	16.6	11.4	80.1
April–June.....	53.2	9.6	66.6
July–September..	65.0	10.2	71.3
October–Decem'r	33.6	9.8	77.1
Annual.....	42.1	41.0	73.8

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891....	218,268	5,391	24.7
1892....	224,816	5,507	24.5
1893....	231,560	5,782	25.0
1894....	241,748	6,594	27.3
1895....	249,000	6,179	24.8
1896....	256,470	5,622	21.9
1897....	264,164	6,035	22.8
1898....	272,089	5,622	20.7
1899....	280,251	6,871	24.5
1900....	288,658	7,351	25.5
1901....	297,317	6,915	23.3
1902....	277,829	6,275	22.6
1903....	286,163	6,954	24.3
1904....	294,748	6,895	23.4
1905....	303,590	6,971	23.0
1906....	350,538	8,041	22.9
1907....	366,915	8,280	22.6
1908....	380,000	8,723	23.0

TABLE B—*Continued*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1909....	395,000	8,703	22.0
1910....	455,800	10,211	22.4
1911....	470,480	9,974	21.2
1912....	484,400	9,685	20.0
1913....	515,700	11,097	21.5
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis.	10,676	54.7	48.5	23.3
Nervous dis'ses	4,597	23.3	21.2	10.0
Tuberculosis..	4,474	20.5	22.7	9.8
Pneumonia ...	3,909	20.2	17.6	8.5
Heart diseases.	2,114	9.4	11.0	4.6
Urinary dis'ses	1,893	9.2	9.1	4.1
Accident.....	1,661	11.5	4.6	3.6
Cancer.....	1,332	5.0	7.9	2.9
Bronchitis....	1,012	4.8	5.0	2.2
Other causes...	14,223	71.6	66.0	31.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEX
1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males.....1,033,000		23,775	23.0
Females...1,035,200		22,116	21.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

	Number of Deaths			Rate per 10,000 Population		
Year	Tuberculosis of Lungs	Cancer	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis of Lungs	Cancer	Typhoid Fever
1901.....	647	196	130	21.8	6.6	4.4
1902.....	664	158	86	23.9	5.7	3.1
1903.....	633	206	90	22.1	7.2	3.1
1904.....	384	180	94	13.0	6.1	3.2
1905.....	554	167	55	18.2	5.5	1.8
1906.....	631	213	130	18.0	6.1	3.7
1907.....	663	234	122	18.1	6.4	3.3
1908.....	711	230	126	18.7	6.1	3.3
1909.....	645	267	212	16.3	6.8	5.4
1910.....	785	292	192	17.2	6.4	4.2
1911.....	737	309	124	15.7	6.6	2.6
1912.....	894	331	90	18.5	6.8	1.9
1913.....	897	283	106	17.4	5.5	2.1
1914.....	...	...	...	....	...	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	11,178	21.6
April–June.....	10,950	21.2
July–September.....	13,528	26.2
October–December.....	10,235	19.8

Sources: Annual Reports on the Sanitary State of the City of Montreal. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Chart No. 111—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA

Capital, Toronto Latitude, 43° 40′ N. Longitude, 79° 24′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Toronto)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	24.5	6.1	82
April–June	53.0	8.7	71
July–September	66.8	8.9	74
October–December	38.2	7.1	81
Annual	45.6	30.8	77

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	2,114,321	21,257	10.1
1892	2,121,183	22,891	10.8
1893	2,128,045	22,713	10.7
1894	2,134,907	22,412	10.5
1895	2,141,769	22,330	10.4
1896	2,148,632	24,629	11.5
1897	2,155,495	27,198	12.6
1898	2,162,358	25,838	11.9
1899	2,169,221	27,747	12.8
1900	2,176,084	28,543	13.1
1901	2,182,947	28,500	13.1
1902	2,216,979	26,713	12.0
1903	2,251,011	28,399	12.6
1904	2,285,043	29,600	13.0
1905	2,319,076	29,748	12.8
1906	2,353,109	31,244	13.3
1907	2,387,142	31,756	13.3
1908	2,421,175	30,947	12.8
1909	2,455,208	30,792	12.5
1910	2,489,241	31,332	12.6
1911	2,523,274	31,878	12.6
1912	2,582,500	32,150	12.4
1913	2,642,000	34,317	13.0
1914	...	...	...

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Nervous dis'ses.	15,774	12.9	10.1
Stomach and intestinal dis'es	13,457	11.0	8.6
Tuberculosis	12,065	9.8	7.7
Pneumonia	11,301	9.2	7.2
Heart diseases	11,043	9.0	7.1
Accident	7,877	6.4	5.0
Cancer	7,463	6.1	4.8
Urinary diseases	5,716	4.7	3.7
Other causes	72,009	58.6	45.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Eastern	2,172,859	31,673	14.6
Central	4,498,348	63,650	14.1
Southern	4,382,614	56,325	12.9
North and West	1,222,223	15,076	12.3

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	42,707	13.9
April–June	39,058	12.7
July–September	39,079	12.7
October–December	35,861	11.7
Annual	156,705	12.8

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

Year	Number of Deaths			Rate per 10,000 Population		
	Tuberculosis	Cancer	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis	Cancer	Typhoid Fever
1901	3,243	1,094	500	14.9	5.0	2.3
1902	2,694	1,048	392	12.2	4.7	1.8
1903	2,723	1,156	391	12.1	5.1	1.7
1904	2,877	1,253	482	12.6	5.5	2.1
1905	2,667	1,224	446	11.5	5.3	1.9
1906	2,911	1,411	891	12.4	6.0	3.8
1907	2,530	1,329	520	10.6	5.6	2.2
1908	2,511	1,348	662	10.4	5.6	2.7
1909	2,378	1,597	669	9.7	6.5	2.7
1910	2,291	1,587	706	9.2	6.4	2.8
1911	2,353	1,602	637	9.3	6.3	2.5
1912	2,250	1,778	483	8.7	6.9	1.9
1913	2,294	1,806	446	8.7	6.8	1.7
1914	.....	.....	...	....	...	...

Sources: Annual Reports relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Chart No. 112—PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, CANADA

Capital, Edmonton Latitude, 53° 33′ N. Longitude, 113° 30′ W. Altitude, 2,158 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Edmonton)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	14.4	1.4	78
April–June.....	48.9	6.3	66
July–September..	58.1	6.0	68
October–Decem'r	27.5	2.8	78
Annual.....	37.2	16.5	73

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900....	50,544	542	10.7
1901....	73,022	510	7.0
1902....	95,500	919	9.6
1903....	117,978	876	7.4
1904....	140,456	1,027	7.3
1905....	162,934	1,141	7.0
1906....	185,412	1,091	5.9
1907....	213,422	1,578	7.4
1908....	245,663	2,188	8.9
1909....	282,775	2,662	9.4
1910....	325,493	3,526	10.8
1911....	374,663	3,618	9.7
1912....	431,262	4,232	9.8
1913....	496,411	4,432	8.9
1914....	.....	.....	...

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1905, 1907–1909, 1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	1,141	8.5	9.6	10.7
Pneumonia.....	878	7.2	6.5	8.2
Tuberculosis...	824	5.7	7.5	7.7
Accident.....	710	7.8	2.3	6.6
Nervous dis'ses.	692	5.4	5.5	6.5
Typhoid fever..	518	5.1	2.6	4.9
Heart diseases..	422	3.5	3.0	4.0
Other causes....	5,500	38.8	49.0	51.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEX
1905, 1907–1909, 1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males.....	755,147	6,192	8.2
Females...	522,454	4,493	8.6

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	3,250	9.0
April–June.....	3,215	8.9
July–September.....	3,729	10.3
October–December.....	3,030	8.4
Annual.....	13,224	9.2

Sources: Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Alberta. Reports of the Meteorological Service of Canada.

Chart No. 113—PACIFIC COAST STATES, UNITED STATES

San Francisco Latitude, 37° 47′ N. Longitude, 122° 26′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (San Francisco)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	51.4	15.8	77
April–June	56.0	0.8	76
July–September	58.2	0.2	83
October–December	55.6	4.9	75
Annual	55.3	21.7	78

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	823,932	14,136	17.2
1901	933,367	15,208	16.3
1902	1,005,437	16,331	16.2
1903	1,077,508	17,109	15.9
1904	1,149,582	17,065	14.8
1905	1,224,658	17,708	14.5
1906	2,482,916	32,997	13.3
1907	2,628,942	36,928	14.0
1908	3,423,794	42,613	12.4
1909	3,588,864	43,548	12.1
1910	3,760,934	46,211	12.3
1911	3,925,002	47,245	12.0
1912	4,109,128	49,126	12.0
1913	4,258,771	52,350	12.3
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1912†

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	35,869	17.4	14.0
Accident and other violence	28,334	13.8	11.1
Heart diseases	28,327	13.8	11.1
Pneumonia	18,497	9.0	7.2
Bright's disease	15,848	7.7	6.2
Cancer	15,120	7.4	5.9
Apoplexy	12,615	6.1	4.9
Infantile diarrhœa	7,395	3.6	2.9
Other causes	94,165	45.8	36.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1912‡

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
California	14,115,623	196,443	13.9
Oregon	663,319	6,921	10.4
Washington	5,783,743	52,806	9.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1906–1914†
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Population	Typhoid Fever		Tuberculosis		Cancer		Pneumonia	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1906	2,034,859	652	3.2	4,402	21.6	1,517	7.5	2,210	10.9
1907	2,125,238	545	2.6	4,674	22.0	1,606	7.6	2,464	11.6
1908	3,244,412	821	2.5	5,705	17.6	2,240	6.9	2,870	8.8
1909	3,397,971	753	2.2	5,872	17.3	2,542	7.5	2,720	8.0
1910	3,760,934	831	2.2	6,380	17.0	2,753	7.3	3,315	8.8
1911	3,925,002	695	1.8	6,676	17.0	2,782	7.1	3,482	8.9
1912	4,109,128	640	1.6	6,562	16.0	2,197	7.8	3,646	8.9
1913	4,258,771	579	1.4	6,873	16.1	3,512	8.2	3,869	9.1
1914	.....	...	...	.....	....	.....	...	.....	....

Source: United States Mortality Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census.

*1900-1905 includes the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Diego, San José, Fresno and Alameda, Calif., Portland, Ore., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.; 1901-1905, in addition, Spokane, Wash.; 1906-1907 the State of California and the above-mentioned cities of Washington and Oregon; 1908-1913 the States of California and Washington and the city of Portland, Ore.

†1906-1907 includes only the State of California; 1908-1912, in addition, the State of Washington and the city of Portland, Ore.

‡Oregon is represented only by the city of Portland.

Chart No. 114—MOUNTAIN STATES, UNITED STATES

Denver Latitude, 39° 41′ N. Longitude, 104° 57′ W. Altitude, 5,270 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Denver)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	37.6	1.8	53
April–June.....	56.3	4.9	50
July–September..	68.8	5.6	53
October–Decem'r	40.5	1.9	55
Annual.....	50.8	14.2	53

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1906–1914*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1906....	615,570	9,788	15.9
1907....	725,712	11,079	15.3
1908....	751,973	10,923	14.5
1909....	778,234	11,040	14.2
1910....	1,558,737	19,140	12.3
1911....	1,608,219	18,709	11.6
1912....	1,662,096	17,975	10.8
1913....	1,707,185	19,674	11.5
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1912*

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis.....	12,761	18.0	14.4
Accident and other violence.....	9,887	14.0	11.1
Pneumonia.....	8,918	12.6	10.0
Heart diseases....	6,071	8.6	6.8
Bright's disease...	5,099	7.2	5.7
Infantile diarrhœa	3,877	5.5	4.4
Cancer.....	3,591	5.1	4.0
Apoplexy.....	2,902	4.1	3.3
Other causes.....	35,760	50.3	40.3

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1912*

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Colorado..	4,753,755	64,830	13.6
Utah.....	1,155,813	11,945	10.3
Montana..	1,175,403	12,091	10.3

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1906–1914*

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Pneumonia		Cancer		Typhoid Fever	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1906.....	1,043	16.9	316	5.1	345	5.6
1907.....	1,133	15.6	346	4.8	400	5.5
1908.....	1,185	15.8	402	5.3	304	4.0
1909.....	1,165	15.0	419	5.4	241	3.1
1910.....	1,713	11.0	759	4.9	627	4.0
1911.....	1,910	11.9	816	5.1	406	2.5
1912.....	1,812	10.9	849	5.1	246	1.5
1913.....	1,983	11.6	866	5.1	335	2.0
1914.....	.....	....	...	...	...	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1906–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Colorado		Montana and Utah	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1906.....	1,710	27.8	...	...
1907.....	1,819	25.1	...	...
1908.....	1,927	25.6	...	...
1909.....	1,917	24.6	...	...
1910.....	1,809	22.5	506	6.7
1911.....	1,811	21.8	600	7.7
1912.....	1,745	20.2	627	7.8
1913.....	1,642	18.6	654	7.9
1914.....	.....	....	...	...

Source: United States Mortality Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census.

*The data for years previous to 1910 relate only to Colorado; the data for 1910 and later years include, in addition, Montana and Utah.

Chart No. 115—NORTH CENTRAL STATES, UNITED STATES

Chicago Latitude, 41° 53′ N. Longitude, 87° 36′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Chicago)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	32.6	6.8	77
April–June	57.2	10.8	72
July–September	71.2	10.5	72
October–December	41.4	6.7	76
Annual	50.6	34.8	74

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1891–1914*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	3,279,510	49,833	15.2
1892	3,367,446	46,977	14.0
1893	3,457,648	48,063	13.9
1894	3,550,212	43,849	12.4
1895	3,638,202	45,867	12.6
1896	3,728,771	43,986	11.8
1897	3,822,035	40,959	10.7
1898	3,918,109	50,967	13.0
1899	4,017,128	57,792	14.4
1900	6,641,682	95,747	14.4
1901	6,736,900	92,460	13.7
1902	6,832,120	90,794	13.3
1903	6,927,341	93,723	13.5
1904	7,026,536	96,880	13.8
1905	7,142,184	96,482	13.5
1906	7,257,832	99,669	13.7
1907	8,549,827	121,874	14.3
1908	10,978,967	145,593	13.3
1909	15,862,728	208,785	13.2
1910	18,422,126	249,568	13.6
1911	22,933,359	294,408	12.8
1912	23,559,619	301,545	12.8
1913	23,764,782	335,857	13.1
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1907–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	144,581	14.4	10.9
Heart diseases	125,004	12.5	9.5
Pneumonia	115,570	11.5	8.7
Accident and other violence	99,509	9.9	7.5
Bright's disease	81,433	8.1	6.2
Infantile diarrhœa	72,030	7.2	5.5
Cancer	71,518	7.1	5.4
Apoplexy	64,050	6.4	4.9
Other causes	548,078	54.7	41.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Kansas (cities)	643,136	9,594	14.9
Illinois (Ch'go)	13,237,710	196,929	14.9
Kentucky	5,614,274	77,107	13.7
Missouri	10,615,795	145,584	13.7
Michigan	16,754,344	225,805	13.5
Ohio	19,225,464	254,997	13.3
Indiana	16,181,459	210,271	13.0
Wisconsin	11,698,560	136,361	11.7
Minnesota	6,335,884	65,125	10.3

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

	Number of Deaths				Rate per 10,000 Population			
Year	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Cancer	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Cancer	Typhoid Fever
1901	10,145	8,787	3,712	2,359	15.1	13.0	5.5	3.5
1902	9,848	8,180	3,888	2,689	14.4	12.0	5.7	3.9
1903	10,434	8,824	4,184	2,269	15.1	12.7	6.0	3.3
1904	11,366	9,195	4,277	2,105	16.2	13.1	6.1	3.0
1905	10,936	8,223	4,431	1,947	15.3	11.5	6.2	2.7
1906	11,068	8,734	4,637	2,069	15.2	12.0	6.4	2.9
1907	13,575	11,856	5,639	2,269	15.9	13.9	6.6	2.7
1908	15,879	11,656	7,693	2,534	14.5	10.6	7.0	2.3
1909	22,936	18,190	11,518	3,719	14.5	11.5	7.3	2.3
1910	26,186	22,361	13,730	4,902	14.2	12.1	7.5	2.7
1911	33,523	25,264	15,860	5,422	14.6	11.0	6.9	2.4
1912	32,482	26,243	17,078	4,499	13.8	11.1	7.2	1.9
1913	32,070	26,572	18,006	5,041	13.5	11.2	7.6	2.1
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	...	...

Sources: United States Mortality Statistics, 1900-1913, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census. For the earlier years, the reports of the boards of health of Michigan and the city of Chicago.

*The data include Michigan and the city of Chicago from 1891, Indiana from 1900, Kentucky and Missouri from 1907, Ohio from 1909, Minnesota and the cities of Kansas from 1910, Wisconsin from 1911, and for 1913 the data for Omaha are included.

Chart No. 116—NEW ENGLAND AND MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

City of New York Latitude, 40° 43′ N. Longitude, 74° 0′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (New York)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Realtive Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	34.7	10.1	70
April–June	59.5	10.9	69
July–September	71.7	10.0	71
October–December	44.7	9.9	70
Annual	52.7	40.9	70

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1891–1914*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	12,102,369	238,668	19.7
1892	13,155,457	262,663	20.0
1893	13,384,623	256,432	19.2
1894	13,614,954	245,208	18.0
1895	13,846,477	250,446	18.1
1896	14,079,061	252,217	17.9
1897	14,313,002	244,665	17.1
1898	14,548,334	244,556	16.8
1899	14,785,089	252,836	17.1
1900	15,534,664	284,431	18.3
1901	15,835,512	274,703	17.3
1902	16,136,363	264,582	16.4
1903	16,437,216	272,472	16.6
1904	16,738,069	290,487	17.4
1905	17,076,788	287,627	16.8
1906	25,375,646	417,738	16.5
1907	25,919,534	432,724	16.7
1908	26,483,873	413,052	15.6
1909	27,048,216	413,790	15.3
1910	27,911,442	449,770	16.1
1911	28,644,239	435,987	15.2
1912	29,072,352	430,352	14.8
1913	31,375,957	466,642	14.9
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1907–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	271,558	16.5	10.5
Pneumonia	265,126	16.1	10.3
Heart diseases	246,439	14.9	9.6
Bright's disease	182,475	11.1	7.1
Accident and other violence	181,427	11.0	7.0
Infantile diarrhœa	170,577	10.3	6.6
Apoplexy	144,135	8.7	5.6
Cancer	128,774	7.8	5.0
Other causes	985,164	59.6	38.3

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Virginia(7cities)	955,806	19,848	20.8
Dist. of Columbia	1,976,378	37,769	19.1
West Virginia (1 city)	125,870	2,199	17.5
New Hampshire	2,579,844	43,859	17.0
Delaware(1city)	265,977	4,474	16.8
Rhode Island	3,228,287	52,188	16.2
Maine	4,444,671	71,364	16.1
New York	54,180,990	861,778	15.9
Maryland	7,754,365	122,886	15.8
Vermont	2,132,477	33,719	15.8
Massachusetts	20,010,591	316,043	15.8
Connecticut	6,648,729	102,312	15.4
New Jersey	15,029,275	225,010	15.0
Pennsylvania	45,746,396	682,226	14.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914*

	Number of Deaths				Rate per 10,000 Population			
Year	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Cancer	Typhoid Fever	Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	Cancer	Typhoid Fever
1901	32,641	29,521	11,240	3,898	20.6	18.6	7.1	2.5
1902	30,342	27,071	11,348	3,781	18.8	16.8	7.0	2.3
1903	31,452	27,723	12,060	3,681	19.1	16.9	7.3	2.2
1904	33,858	31,880	12,673	3,581	20.2	19.0	7.6	2.1
1905	33,400	28,497	13,301	3,448	19.6	16.7	7.8	2.0
1906	45,594	40,855	18,197	7,639	18.0	16.1	7.2	3.0
1907	46,036	44,244	19,221	7,174	17.8	17.1	7.4	2.8
1908	44,838	38,998	19,518	5,907	16.9	14.7	7.4	2.2
1909	44,196	43,442	20,666	4,673	16.3	16.1	7.6	1.7
1910	46,080	48,444	22,350	5,335	16.5	17.4	8.0	1.9
1911	46,356	44,944	23,024	4,844	16.2	15.7	8.0	1.7
1912	44,052	45,054	23,995	3,925	15.2	15.5	8.3	1.4
1913	47,042	48,121	25,959	4,622	15.0	15.3	8.3	1.5
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	..	...	..

Sources: United States Mortality Statistics, 1900-1913, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census. For the earlier years the reports of the boards of health of the several States.

*The data include from 1891 the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and the District of Columbia; from 1892 Maine; from 1900 to 1905 the city of Baltimore; from 1906 Maryland and Pennsylvania; from 1910 seven cities of Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va., and Wilmington, Del.; and in 1913, in addition, the entire State of Virginia.

Chart No. 117—BERMUDA

Capital, Hamilton Latitude, 32° 17′ N. Longitude, 64° 46′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Hamilton)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	62.5	12.7	81.4
April–June	69.6	11.3	83.7
July–September	78.9	13.5	82.0
October–December	68.4	14.4	80.6
Annual	69.9	51.9	82.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	15,013	333	22.2
1892	15,265	374	24.5
1893	15,517	298	19.2
1894	15,769	391	24.8
1895	16,021	379	23.7
1896	16,273	347	21.3
1897	16,525	368	22.3
1898	16,777	348	20.7
1899	17,029	362	21.3
1900	17,281	394	22.8
1901	17,535	421	24.0
1902	17,680	469	26.5
1903	17,826	475	26.6
1904	17,972	447	24.9
1905	18,118	416	23.0
1906	18,264	469	25.7
1907	18,410	373	20.3
1908	18,556	422	22.7
1909	18,702	368	19.7
1910	18,848	502	26.6
1911	18,994	448	23.6
1912	19,140	345	18.0
1913	19,286	337	17.5
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Ct. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'es	320	34.2	15.1
Nervous dis'ses.	276	29.5	13.1
Tuberculosis	237	25.3	11.2
Heart diseases	195	20.9	9.2
Urinary diseases	123	13.2	5.8
Pneumonia	114	12.2	5.4
Other causes	848	90.7	40.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914 (Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever		Dysentery		Cancer	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	6	3.4	7	4.0	9	5.1
1902	27	15.3	6	3.4	9	5.1
1903	5	2.8	0	0.0	11	6.2
1904	19	10.6	6	3.3	15	8.3
1905	11	6.1	1	0.6	12	6.6
1906	10	5.5	14	7.7	11	6.0
1907	14	7.6	6	3.3	8	4.3
1908	9	4.9	7	3.8	10	5.4
1909	3	1.6	9	4.8	16	8.6
1910	4	2.1	6	3.2	7	3.7
1911	10	5.3	19	10.0	6	3.2
1912	3	1.6	1	0.5	12	6.3
1913	4	2.1	2	1.0	13	6.7
1914	..	...	..	...	.	...

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Sandys	13,747	377	27.4
Devonshire	6,209	160	25.8
Warwick	6,246	146	23.4
Pembroke	33,340	758	22.7
Southampton	3,917	84	21.4
Hamilton	6,660	137	20.6
St. George's	10,965	215	19.6
Paget	8,845	171	19.3
Smith's	3,581	65	18.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1902–1911

	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
White	65,515	1,330	20.3
Colored	117,855	3,059	26.0

TABLE G—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES BY RACE, 1907–1911

		Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
Tuberculosis	White	33,145	34	10.3
"	Colored	60,365	203	33.6
Pneumonia	White	.....	30	9.1
"	Colored	.....	84	13.9
Bronchitis	White	.....	11	3.3
"	Colored	.....	39	6.5
Dysentery	White	.....	10	3.0
"	Colored	.....	37	6.1
Cancer	White	.....	25	7.5
"	Colored	.....	22	3.6

TABLE H—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1902–1911

Ages	Males			Females		
	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 15	31,074	1,128	36.3	31,766	996	31.4
15–44	39,946	461	11.5	42,463	372	8.8
45–64	13,826	353	25.5	14,552	262	18.0
65 and over	3,784	345	91.2	5,959	461	77.4
All ages	88,630	2,293*	25.9	94,740	2,095*	22.1

Source: Report of the Registrar-General of Bermuda.

*Six male and four female deaths occurred at ages unknown.

Chart No. 118—SOUTHERN STATES, UNITED STATES

New Orleans Latitude, 29° 58′ N. Longitude, 90° 5′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (New Orleans)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	61.3	11.0	78
April–June	75.2	19.2	75
July–September	81.5	20.5	81
October–December	63.0	10.3	78
Annual	70.3	61.0	78

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	843,664	22,949	27.2
1901	863,748	22,371	25.9
1902	890,834	22,070	24.8
1903	911,921	21,662	23.8
1904	932,010	20,003	21.5
1905	953,800	20,545	21.5
1906	1,013,729	22,371	22.1
1907	1,056,346	24,277	23.0
1908	1,230,393	25,725	20.1
1909	1,265,528	25,230	19.9
1910	1,483,618	31,458	21.2
1911	1,559,743	33,576	21.5
1912	1,605,066	33,452	20.8
1913	1,920,961	37,427	19.5
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	16,411	27.4	12.9
Bright's disease	11,113	18.6	8.7
Pneumonia	10,604	17.7	8.3
Heart diseases	9,506	15.9	7.5
Accident and other violence	9,024	15.1	7.1
Infantile diarrhœa	7,497	12.5	5.9
Apoplexy	4,615	7.7	3.6
Cancer	4,214	7.0	3.3
Other causes	54,366	91.0	42.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1908–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
White	4,621,466	77,523	16.8
Colored	2,427,876	69,325	28.6

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
South Carolina (Charleston)	177,538	5,354	30.2
Texas (3 cities)	502,314	11,448	22.8
Georgia (2 cities)	680,541	14,533	21.4
Louisiana (New Orleans)	2,025,486	43,107	21.3
Florida (2 cities)	245,810	5,102	20.8
Alabama (3 cities)	694,435	14,144	20.4
North Carolina (7 cities)	464,846	9,458	20.4
Tennessee (3 cities)	1,192,113	24,204	20.3

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever		Malaria		Tuberculosis		Pneumonia		Cancer	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	484	5.7	604	7.2	2,964	35.1	1,307	15.5	458	5.4
1902	474	5.5	518	6.0	3,127	36.2	1,438	16.6	523	6.1
1903	464	5.1	487	5.3	2,879	31.6	1,257	13.8	554	6.1
1904	481	5.2	475	5.1	3,376	36.2	1,618	17.4	563	6.0
1905	471	4.9	448	4.7	3,342	35.0	1,425	14.9	628	6.6
1906	469	4.6	401	4.0	3,205	31.6	658*	15.3	640	6.3
1907	697	6.6	380	3.6	3,227	30.5	831*	19.0	732	6.9
1908	577	4.7	446	3.6	3,516	28.6	770*	17.3	846	6.9
1909	587	4.6	376	3.0	3,302	26.1	655*	14.5	818	6.5
1910	674	4.5	421	2.8	4,237	28.6	2,881	19.4	1,019	6.9
1911	836	5.4	451	2.9	4,263	27.3	2,805	18.0	1,066	6.8
1912	550	3.4	425	2.6	4,251	26.5	2,662	16.6	1,113	6.9
1913	671	3.5	408	2.1	4,801	25.0	2,910	15.1	1,324	6.9
1914	...	...	...	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	...

Source: United States Mortality Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the Census.

NOTE.—The tables include from 1900 to 1905 the cities of Mobile, Ala., Jacksonville and Key West, Fla., Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., New Orleans, La., Raleigh, N. C., Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., and San Antonio, Tex.; from 1906, in addition, Galveston, Tex.; from 1908, in addition, Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala., and Knoxville, Tenn.; from 1910, in addition, Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greenboro and Winston, N. C.; and from 1911, in addition, El Paso, Tex.; in 1913 in addition, all municipalities of North Carolina having more than 1,000 inhabitants, Augusta, Ga. and Pensacola, Fla.

*Includes only New Orleans, La., and Memphis, Tenn.

Chart No. 119—HAWAII

Capital, Honolulu Latitude, 21° 18′ N. Longitude, 157° 51′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Honolulu)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	71.0	11.0	72
April–June	75.0	5.9	68
July–September	78.1	4.2	69
October–December	74.3	10.0	70
Annual	74.6	31.1	70

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1900–1914

Year Calendar	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	154,001	2,376	15.4
1901	157,790	3,029	19.2
1902	161,581	2,578	16.0
1903	165,372	2,657	16.1
1904	169,163	2,781	16.4
1905	172,954	2,686	15.5
1906	176,745	2,854	16.1
1907	180,536	3,065	17.0
1908	184,327	2,820	15.3
1909	188,118	2,801	14.9
1910	193,014	3,194	16.5
1911	196,805	3,102	15.8
1912	200,596	3,128	15.6
1913	217,744	3,543	16.3
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE G—LEPER SETTLEMENT OF MOLOKAI

1870–1914

Period	Lepers Admitted to Molokai	Leper Admission Rate per 10,000 Population
1870–1879	1,495	23.8
1880–1889	1,968	24.3
1890–1899	1,276	11.7
1900–1910	805	4.5
1911–1914	311	3.8

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	1,763	18.7	11.9
Pneumonia	1,613	17.2	10.9
Nervous dis'ses.	1,602	17.0	10.8
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	1,437	15.3	9.7
Heart diseases	877	9.3	5.9
Diarrhœal dis'es	740	7.9	5.0
Accident	686	7.3	4.6
Urinary diseases	619	6.6	4.2
Typhoid fever	562	6.0	3.8
Other causes	4,972	52.8	33.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY RACE

1900–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Hawaiians	307,072	11,281	36.7
Portuguese	208,870	2,768	13.3
Japanese	774,335	9,970	12.9
Chinese	260,907	2,597	10.0
Part Hawaiians.	111,933	983	8.8
All others	239,379	3,242	13.5

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1900–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Kalawao C'nty*	10,800	1,231	114.0
Honolulu C'nty	772,908	13,884	18.0
Maui County	310,773	4,671	15.0
Hawaii County	562,233	8,112	14.4
Kauai County	245,782	2,943	12.0

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year Ending June 30	Tuberculosis		Typhoid Fever		Leprosy		Cancer		Plague		Malaria	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	328	20.8	106	6.7	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
1902	276	17.1	91	5.6	80	5.0	34	2.1	37	2.3	71	4.4
1903	309	18.7	144	8.7	46	2.8	34	2.1	36	2.2	30	1.8
1904	366	21.6	174	10.3	56	3.3	40	2.4	10	0.6	29	1.7
1905	302	17.5	125	7.2	64	3.7	39	2.3	13	0.8	17	1.0
1906	367	20.8	75	4.2	58	3.3	43	2.4	28	1.6	10	0.6
1907	341	18.9	125	6.9	56	3.1	51	2.8	32	1.8	4	0.2
1908	185†	20.1	54†	5.9	41	2.2	52	2.8	7	0.4	23	1.2
1909	345	18.3	149	7.9	45	2.4	70	3.7	0	0.0	3	0.2
1910	330	17.2	111	5.8	68	3.5	70	3.6	11	0.6	1	0.1
1911	382	19.5	76	3.9	47	2.4	107	5.5	6	0.3	0	0.0
1912	363	18.2	42	2.1	50	2.5	75	3.8	6	0.3	1	0.1
1913	341	16.8	51	2.5	48	2.4	78	3.8	8	0.4	0	0.0
1914	411	18.5	56	2.5	59	2.7	115	5.2	3	0.1	0	0.0

Source: Reports of the President of the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii.

*Includes the leper settlement of Molokai.

†Six months only.

Chart No. 120—CITY OF MEXICO

Latitude, 19° 26′ N. Longitude, 99° 8′ W. Altitude, 7,350 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	56.8	0.9	50
April–June	64.4	6.5	53
July–September	61.8	14.0	70
October–December	56.6	2.5	64
Annual	59.9	23.9	59

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	328,392	15,343	46.7
1892	332,419	17,359	52.2
1893	336,446	20,495	60.9
1894	340,473	15,974	46.9
1895	344,502	14,538	42.2
1896	349,419	16,842	48.2
1897	354,484	17,866	50.4
1898	359,064	18,025	50.2
1899	363,818	19,246	52.9
1900	368,898	19,852	53.8
1901	379,115	21,744	57.4
1902	389,232	19,486	50.1
1903	399,547	17,025	42.6
1904	409,766	16,565	40.4
1905	419,983	19,783	47.1
1906	430,200	19,322	44.9
1907	440,417	20,013	45.4
1908	450,634	21,949	48.7
1909	460,851	21,193	46.0
1910	471,066	20,061	42.6
1911	481,283	19,956	41.5
1912	491,500	20,663	42.0
1913	481,000	19,115	39.7
1914	.....		

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1912

	Deaths	Males Deaths	Males Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Females Deaths	Females Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal diseases	26,723	13,100	119.8	13,623	108.0	25.7
Pneumonia	13,380	7,308	66.8	6,072	48.1	12.9
Nervous diseases	7,148	4,109	37.6	3,039	24.1	6.9
Epidemic(except fevers)	6,310	3,122	28.5	3,188	25.3	6.1
Bronchitis	6,147	3,134	28.7	3,013	23.9	5.9
Tuberculosis of lungs	5,917	3,814	34.9	2,103	16.7	5.7
Liver diseases	5,484	3,018	27.6	2,466	19.5	5.3
Accident	3,661	2,971	27.2	690	5.5	3.5
Other causes	29,052	15,263	139.5	13,789	109.3	28.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1908–1912

Ages	Males Population	Males Deaths	Males Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Females Population	Females Deaths	Females Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 20	477,425	25,604	53.6	532,305	23,860	44.8
20–49	548,556	22,390	40.8	625,105	14,463	23.1
50–69	60,061	5,809	96.7	90,680	6,573	72.5
70 and over	7,773	2,036	261.9	13,425	3,087	229.9
All ages	1,093,815	55,839	51.0	1,261,515	47,983	38.0

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhus Deaths	Typhus Rate	Smallpox Deaths	Smallpox Rate	Syphilis* Deaths	Syphilis* Rate
1901	1,379	36.4	12	0.3	..	...
1902	1,338	34.4	40	1.0	104	2.7
1903	515	12.9	216	5.4	91	2.3
1904	248	6.1	102	2.5	..	...
1905	389	9.3	157	3.7	120	2.9
1906	1,230	28.6	549	12.8	160	3.7
1907	671	15.2	460	10.4	190	4.3
1908	743	16.5	465	10.3	138	3.1
1909	583	12.7	544	11.8	164	3.6
1910	798	16.9	90	1.9	162	3.4
1911	933	19.4	390	8.1	175	3.6
1912	375	7.6	429	8.7	172	3.5
1913	146	3.0	326	6.8	147	3.1
1914	....	....	...	....	...	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1908–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	26,834	45.6
April–June	27,869	47.3
July–September	24,455	41.5
October–December	24,664	41.9
Annual	103,822	44.1

Sources: Anuario Estadistico de la Republica Mexicana. Boletin del Consejo Superior de Salubridad. (Publicacion Mensual.)

*No data are available for 1901 or 1904

Chart No. 121—BRITISH HONDURAS

Capital, Belize Latitude, 17° 29′ N. Longitude, 88° 12′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Belize)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	76.9	12.1
April–June	81.4	23.1
July–September	82.4	22.7
October–December	76.4	24.7
Annual	79.3	82.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	.....	.....	37.5*
1892	.....	.....	38.3*
1893	.....	.....	41.0*
1894	.....	.....	36.7*
1895	33,873	1,029	30.4
1896	34,474	977	28.3
1897	35,075	1,013	28.9
1898	35,676	1,146	32.1
1899	36,277	1,191	32.8
1900	36,878	890	24.1
1901	37,479	1,069	28.5
1902	37,776	1,058	28.0
1903	38,074	1,043	27.4
1904	38,372	989	25.8
1905	38,670	1,331	34.4
1906	38,968	1,228	31.5
1907	39,266	941	24.0
1908	39,564	1,010	25.5
1909	39,862	964	24.2
1910	40,160	1,052	26.2
1911	40,458	1,012	25.0
1912	40,756	1,015	24.9
1913	41,054	1,080	26.3
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Malaria	1,373	68.9	27.6
Digestive dis'ses	648	32.5	13.0
Respiratory diseases	439	22.0	8.8
Circulatory diseases	285	14.3	5.7
Tuberculosis	275	13.8	5.5
Nervous dis'ses	256	12.8	5.1
Dysentery	207	10.4	4.2
Other causes	1,496	75.1	30.1

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX
1907–1911

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
Under 15	39,251	1,219	31.1
15–49	51,456	944	18.3
50–69	8,500	351	41.3
70 and over	1,423	149	104.7
All ages	100,630	2,669†	26.5
Females			
Under 15	38,748	1,072	27.7
15–49	49,536	792	16.0
50–69	8,298	282	34.0
70 and over	2,088	162	77.6
All ages	98,670	2,310‡	23.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1902–1911§

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Toledo	29,706	977	32.9
Orange Walk	43,375	1,219	28.1
Corozal	42,235	1,160	27.5
Cayo	25,372	674	26.6
Stann Creek	31,465	754	24.0
Belize	101,509	2,321	22.9

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES
1901–1914¶

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Malaria	Tuberculosis of Lungs	Dysentery	Cancer
1901	94.3	15.9	9.0	2.7
1902	88.7	13.3	9.9	2.1
1903	87.0	10.0	13.9	0.8
1904	81.2	9.6	12.6	2.1
1905	93.4	13.6	13.4	1.8
1906	96.1	9.6	16.8	1.5
1907	75.6	7.9	13.0	1.8
1908	67.0	9.1	13.7	2.0
1909	78.8	11.0	13.1	1.0
1910	57.3	11.5	14.7	1.0
1911	66.0	12.4	14.6	2.0
1912	53.0	10.6	14.0	2.7
1913	....	....	....	1.2
1914	....	....	....	...

Sources: Reports of the Registrar-General of British Honduras. Medical Reports of British Honduras.

*Actual number of deaths not given. Rates from Medical Report of British Honduras for 1899.
†Includes six deaths, ages unknown.
‡Includes two deaths, ages unknown.
§Except 1905, 1906 and 1909.
¶Actual number of deaths from special causes not given in the reports.

Chart No. 122—CUBA

Capital, Habana Latitude, 23° 9′ N. Longitude, 82° 22′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Habana)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	71.8	6.8	73.5
April–June	78.8	14.5	72.9
July–September	81.8	17.8	75.9
October–December	74.9	12.7	76.1
Annual	76.8	51.8	74.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	1,632,320	28,779	17.6
1901	1,691,843	27,754	16.4
1902	1,751,366	25,512	14.6
1903	1,810,889	23,982	13.2
1904	1,870,412	25,198	13.5
1905	1,929,935	27,345	14.2
1906	1,989,458	30,021	15.1
1907	2,048,980	34,000	16.6
1908	2,082,691	28,361	13.6
1909	2,116,402	28,832	13.6
1910	2,150,112	33,844	15.7
1911	2,183,823	32,065	14.7
1912	2,217,534	30,879	13.9
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. White	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Colored	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'es.	34,865	33.5	33.7	22.5
Nervous dis'es.	17,317	15.2	20.3	11.2
Tuberculosis of lungs	16,188	13.8	19.7	10.4
Heart diseases.	12,181	9.4	17.3	7.9
Pneumonia	6,515	5.9	7.3	4.2
Other circulatory diseases	6,381	5.3	8.2	4.1
Other causes.	61,611	56.5	65.4	39.7

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1906–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Habana	2,723,174	51,678	19.0
Matanzas	1,210,261	21,176	17.5
Santa Clara	2,317,399	35,857	15.5
Pinar del Rio	1,222,849	15,001	12.3
Camagüey	600,348	7,209	12.0
Oriente	2,313,612	24,137	10.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Tuberculosis of Lungs Deaths	Tuberculosis of Lungs Rate	Tetanus Deaths	Tetanus Rate	Cancer Deaths	Cancer Rate	Malaria Deaths	Malaria Rate
1901	.....	....	.....	...	...	...	3,286	19.4
1902	3,602	20.6	1,579	9.0	539	3.1	1,546	8.8
1903	3,440	19.0	1,423	7.9	601	3.3	1,204	6.6
1904	3,545	19.0	1,373	7.3	661	3.5	1,079	5.8
1905	3,609	18.7	1,374	7.1	746	3.9	1,100	5.7
1906	3,560	17.9	1,207	6.1	808	4.1	1,147	5.8
1907	3,578	17.5	1,043	5.1	813	4.0	925	4.5
1908	3,129	15.0	993	4.8	901	4.3	730	3.5
1909	2,877	13.6	894	4.2	981	4.6	745	3.5
1910	3,044	14.2	752	3.5	991	4.6	617	2.9
1911	3,156	14.5	764	3.5	977	4.5	526	2.4
1912	2,898	13.1	641	2.9	1,005	4.5	492	2.2
1913	.....	....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
1914	.....	....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX
1901–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	10,181,166	152,524	15.0
Females	9,260,922	132,325	14.3

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1909–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	22,167	13.7
April–June	25,322	15.7
July–September	25,039	15.5
October–December	22,213	13.8
Annual	94,741	14.7

Source: Sanidad y Beneficencia; Boletin Oficial de la Secretaria. (Publicacion Mensual.)

Chart No. 123—CITY OF HABANA, CUBA

Latitude, 23° 9′ N. Longitude, 82° 22′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	71.8	6.8	73.5
April–June	78.8	14.5	72.9
July–September	81.8	17.8	75.9
October–December	74.9	12.7	76.1
Annual	76.8	51.8	74.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	214,317	7,249	33.8
1892	217,784	7,221	33.2
1893	221,251	6,697	30.3
1894	224,718	7,101	31.6
1895	228,185	7,362	32.3
1896	231,652	11,762	50.8*
1897	235,119	18,135	77.1*
1898	238,586	21,252	89.1*
1899	242,055	8,153	33.7
1900	249,613	6,102	24.4
1901	257,172	5,720	22.2
1902	264,731	5,832	22.0
1903	272,290	5,465	20.1
1904	279,849	5,583	20.0
1905	287,408	5,831	20.3
1906	294,967	6,144	20.8
1907	302,526	6,708	22.2
1908	310,616	5,994	19.3
1909	318,706	5,988	18.8
1910	326,796	6,331	19.4
1911	334,886	6,227	18.6
1912	353,509	6,004	17.0
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

	1907–1911 Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis of lungs	5,093	32.0	16.3
Stomach and intestinal dis'es	4,999	31.4	16.0
Nervous dis'ses	3,224	20.2	10.3
Heart diseases	2,980	18.7	9.5
Other circulatory dis'ses	2,822	17.7	9.0
Cancer	1,609	10.1	5.2
Pneumonia	1,094	6.9	3.5
Urinary diseases	1,051	6.6	3.4
Bronchitis	1,042	6.5	3.3
Other causes	7,334	46.0	23.5

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS

	1907–1911 Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	8,036	20.2
April–June	8,495	21.3
July–September	7,742	19.4
October–December	6,975	17.5
Annual	31,248	19.6

TABLE G—MORTALITY FROM YELLOW FEVER BY SEASONS, 1871–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March	1,030	4.3
April–June	4,682	19.6
July–September	11,495	48.2
October–December	4,018	16.8
Annual	21,225	22.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1904–1908

(Rate per 1,000 Population)

	Males			Females		
Ages	Population	Deaths	Rate	Population	Deaths	Rate
Under 15	197,198	5,445	27.6	200,490	4,689	23.4
15–44	475,981	5,232	11.0	382,054	4,720	12.4
45–59	81,215	2,635	32.4	75,206	1,685	22.4
60 and over	26,397	2,936	111.2	37,825	2,918	77.1
All ages	780,791	16,248	20.8	695,575	14,012	20.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Tuberculosis		Cancer		Typhoid Fever		Malaria	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	900	35.0	171	6.6	83	3.2	151	5.9
1902	946	35.7	176	6.6	87	3.3	77	2.9
1903	1,027	37.7	213	7.8	85	3.1	51	1.9
1904	1,161	41.5	210	7.5	73	2.6	44	1.6
1905	1,179	41.0	232	8.1	88	3.1	32	1.1
1906	1,158	39.3	268	9.1	54	1.8	26	0.9
1907	1,176	38.9	269	8.9	100	3.3	23	0.8
1908	1,185	38.1	318	10.2	66	2.1	19	0.6
1909	993	31.2	344	10.8	52	1.6	6	0.2
1910	1,046	32.0	338	10.3	65	2.0	15	0.5
1911	1,115	33.3	340	10.2	105	3.1	12	0.4
1912	1,036	29.3	329	9.3	96	2.7	4	0.1
1913	.....	....	...	....	...	...	..	...
1914	.....	....	...	....	...	...	..	...

Source: Sanidad y Beneficiencia. Boletin Oficial de la Secretaria. (Publicacion Mensual.)

*Insurrection and siege.

Chart No. 124—JAMAICA

Capital, Kingston Latitude, 17° 58′ N. Longitude, 76° 47′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Kingston)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	76.0	2.7	77
April–June	79.7	10.0	77
July–September	81.1	9.9	78
October–December	78.3	12.9	79
Annual	78.8	35.5	78

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1891–1914

Year*	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	643,407	14,711	22.9
1892	651,615	13,717	21.1
1893	661,046	14,885	22.5
1894	670,383	14,321	21.4
1895	679,198	15,716	23.1
1896	688,534	15,535	22.6

TABLE B—*Continued*

Year*	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1897	698,133	16,474	23.6
1898	708,106	15,290	21.6
1899	718,783	16,880	23.5
1900	729,093	16,243	22.3
1901	739,970	16,756	22.6
1902	752,630	15,413	20.5
1903	764,081	19,593	25.6
1904	773,517	19,863	25.7
1905	781,779	17,871	22.9
1906	791,373	21,723	27.4
1907	796,862	23,672	29.7
1908	803,867	18,928	23.5
1909	814,987	18,636	22.9
1910	826,078	19,119	23.1
1911	838,575	18,631	22.2
1912	851,072	21,450	25.2
1913	863,569	18,741	21.7
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1905–1909

	Total Deaths	Males		Females		Per Ct. of All Causes
		Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	
Fevers	20,963	10,541	55.6	10,422	50.3	20.5
Nervous diseases	12,718	6,468	34.1	6,250	30.2	12.5
Tuberculosis	7,025	3,189	16.8	3,836	18.5	6.9
Diarrhœal diseases	4,590	2,493	13.1	2,097	10.1	4.5
Other epidemic diseases	3,337	1,631	8.6	1,706	8.2	3.3
Urinary diseases	2,267	1,448	7.6	819	4.0	2.2
Heart diseases	2,179	1,193	6.3	986	4.8	2.1
Accident	1,699	1,092	5.8	607	2.9	1.7
Stom'h and intest'l dis.	1,922	1,028	5.4	894	4.3	1.9
Other causes	45,357	22,099	116.5	23,258	112.3	44.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914 (Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year*	Syphilis		Liver Diseases		Tetanus		Yaws	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901†	98	1.3	62	0.8	..	...	29	0.4
1902	89	1.2	56	0.7	63	0.8	31	0.4
1903	124	1.6	62	0.8	51	0.7	43	0.6
1904	117	1.5	74	1.0	32	0.4	58	0.7
1905	109	1.4	46	0.6	47	0.6	36	0.5
1906	117	1.5	62	0.8	69	0.9	39	0.5
1907	147	1.8	74	0.9	60	0.8	30	0.4
1908	157	2.0	49	0.6	59	0.7	40	0.5
1909	145	1.8	54	0.7	47	0.6	26	0.3
1910	130	1.6	65	0.8	48	0.6	21	0.3
1911	175	2.1	42	0.5	50	0.6	17	0.2
1912	173	2.0	55	0.6	51	0.6	24	0.3
1913	219	2.5	59	0.7	46	0.5	25	0.3
1914	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1906–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Kingston	9,097	30.8
St. Catherine	11,697	26.9
St. Andrew	6,982	26.6
Trelawny	4,641	26.3
Clarendon	9,329	25.9
Hanover	4,720	25.4
St. Thomas	4,899	25.4
Portland	5,909	24.4
Westmoreland	7,641	23.2
St. James	4,716	23.0
St. Mary	7,629	21.3
St. Elizabeth	8,298	21.3
Manchester	6,547	20.2
St. Ann	6,881	19.7

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1907–1911

Ages	Males		Females	
	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 15	26,629	32.5	24,641	30.2
15–44	10,230	11.9	11,552	11.7
45–64	6,496	29.2	5,957	23.2
65 and over	5,977	97.7	7,141	86.1
All ages	49,332	25.2	49,291	23.1

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	26,804	26.3
April–June	23,187	22.7
July–September	23,780	23.4
October–December	25,215	24.7
Annual	98,986	24.3

Source: Annual Reports of the Registrar-General of Jamaica.

*Years ending March 31 of the following year.

†No data are available for tetanus.

Chart No. 125—PORTO RICO

Capital, San Juan Latitude, 18° 29′ N. Longitude, 66° 5′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (San Juan)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	75.1	10.6	77
April–June	78.4	13.6	74
July–September	80.6	17.2	76
October–December	78.4	18.8	79
Annual	78.1	60.2	76

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

Year	Population 1891–1914	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	850,124	24,089	28.3
1892	863,014	24,474	28.4
1893	875,903	21,616	24.7
1894	888,793	24,896	28.0
1895	901,683	26,284	29.1
1896	914,573	25,435	27.8
1897	927,463	31,980	34.5
1898	940,353	33,614	35.7
1899	950,020	39,918	42.0*
1900	963,382	41,371	42.9*
1901	979,174	24,522	25.0
1902	994,966	25,333	25.5
1903	1,010,758	23,244	23.0
1904	1,026,550	22,210	21.6
1905	1,042,342	23,445	22.5
1906	1,058,134	25,547	24.1
1907	1,073,926	25,373	23.6
1908	1,089,718	22,388	20.5
1909	1,105,510	22,274	20.1
1910	1,121,302	26,675	23.8
1911	1,137,094	27,549	24.2
1912	1,152,886	27,152	23.6
1913	1,168,678	23,307	19.9
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES 1904–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Anæmia	18,473	35.2	15.5
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	15,895	30.3	13.3
Tuberculosis	8,856	16.9	7.4
Nervous diseases.	6,926	13.2	5.8
Bronchitis	6,454	12.3	5.4
Malaria	5,982	11.4	5.0
Rickets	3,962	7.5	3.3
Pneumonia	2,257	4.3	1.9
Other causes	50,636	96.4	42.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE, 1910–1911

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 10	672,855	26,236	39.0
10–19	515,104	3,365	6.5
20–39	674,899	9,527	14.1
40–79	362,932	10,401	28.7
80 and over	10,234	1,751	171.1
All ages	2,236,024	51,330†	23.0

TABLE H—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	30,297	22.2
April–June	29,385	21.6
July–September	30,889	22.7
October–December	31,686	23.3
Annual	122,257	22.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914‡
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Anæmia Deaths	Anæmia Rate	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate	Malaria Deaths	Malaria Rate
1901	7,066	72.2	1,258	12.8	2,401	24.5
1902	6,881	69.2	1,405	14.1	2,330	23.4
1903	5,853	57.9	1,547	15.3	1,969	19.5
1904	4,525	44.1	1,733	16.9	1,772	17.3
1905	4,401	42.2	1,689	16.2	644	6.2
1906	3,411	32.2	1,786	16.9	525	5.0
1907	2,278	21.2	1,868	17.4	1,390	12.9
1908	757	13.9	952	17.5	676	12.5
1909§	.....	....	2,245	20.5	.....	....
1910	1,359	12.2	2,408	21.6	1,777	16.0
1911	1,432	12.7	2,518	22.3	2,139	18.9
1912	1,256	10.9	1,864	16.2	1,208	10.5
1913	964	8.2	1,719	14.7	1,073	9.2
1914	832	7.1	1,587	13.6	574	4.9

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX, 1910–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	1,114,602	25,960	23.3
Females	1,121,422	25,370	22.6

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1910–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
White	1,465,110	34,384	23.5
Colored	770,914	16,946	22.0

Sources: Annual Report of the Governor of Porto Rico. Boletin Oficial de la Dirección de Sanidad. Informe Anual de Puerto Rico.

*After-effects of destructive hurricane of August 8, 1899.

†Includes 50 deaths ages unknown.

‡For 1901-1910 the data are given for calendar years, for 1908 for six months only, ending June 30, 1908, and for 1909-1914 for fiscal years ending June 30.

§No data are available for anæmia or malaria.

Chart No. 126—DANISH WEST INDIES

Capital, Charlotte Amalie Latitude, 18° 20′ N. Longitude, 64° 55′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (St. Croix)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	....	6.2
April–June	....	11.1
July–September	....	12.8
October–December	....	16.5
Annual	80.1	46.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1896–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1896	31,526	1,080	34.3
1897	31,310	1,205	38.5
1898	31,074	1,027	33.1
1899	30,848	1,399	45.4
1900	30,622	1,276	41.7
1901	30,527	955	31.3
1902	30,182	958	31.7
1903	29,838	906	30.4
1904	29,494	998	33.8
1905	29,150	1,023	35.1
1906	28,806	904	31.4
1907	28,462	1,190	41.8
1908	28,118	1,018	36.2
1909	27,774	880	31.7
1910	27,430	881	32.1
1911	27,086	894	33.0
1912	26,742	1,009	37.7
1913	26,698	952	35.7
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911
(St. Thomas only)

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Diarrhœal dis'ses.	391	67.4	23.6
Tuberculosis	146	25.2	8.8
Heart diseases	142	24.5	8.6
Nervous diseases.	117	20.2	7.1
Fevers	69	11.9	4.2
Pneumonia	54	9.3	3.3
Cancer	53	9.1	3.2
Bronchitis	52	9.0	3.1
Other causes	634	109.3	38.1

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEX
1902–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	132,000	4,549	34.5
Females	154,340	5,103	33.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1907–1911
(St. Thomas only)

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	435	30.0
April–June	392	27.0
July–September	434	29.9
October–December	401	27.7
Annual	1,662	28.6

Sources: Statistisk Aarbog for Kongeriget Danmark. Sanitary Reports for St. Thomas, D. W. I.

Chart No. 127—ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Capital, St. John's Latitude, 17° 5′ N. Longitude, 61° 45′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (St. John's)

	Temperature (Degrees) Max.	Min.	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	83.3	68.9	6.0
April–June	85.8	72.0	10.2
July–September	87.5	73.6	15.0
October–December	86.0	72.8	14.6
Annual	85.5	71.8	45.8

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1895–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1895	36,119	1,128	31.2
1896	35,944	975	27.1
1897	35,769	941	26.3
1898	35,595	1,131	31.8
1899	35,421	1,412	39.9
1900	35,247	1,200	34.0
1901	35,073	993	28.3
1902	34,792	1,017	29.2
1903	34,511	1,231	35.7
1904	34,230	881	25.7
1905	33,950	1,114	32.8
1906	33,670	877	26.0
1907	33,390	892	26.7
1908	33,110	972	29.4
1909	32,830	900	27.4
1910	32,550	880	27.0
1911	32,269	915	28.4
1912	.....	...	....
1913	.....	...	....
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Digestive diseases	959	58.4	21.0
Respiratory dis'ses	549	33.5	12.0
Circulatory dis'ses	474	28.9	10.4
Nervous diseases	436	26.6	9.6
Tuberculosis	312	19.0	6.8
Other causes	1,829	111.4	40.2

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Antigua	160,149	4,485	28.0
Barbuda	4,000	74	18.5

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
White	107	19.1
Mixed	441	20.7
Black	4,501	32.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Malaria Deaths	Malaria Rate	Leprosy Deaths	Leprosy Rate	Syphilis Deaths	Syphilis Rate
1901	34	9.7	7	2.0	9	2.6
1902	20	5.7	3	0.9	5	1.4
1903	80	23.2	10	2.9	10	2.9
1904	25	7.3	5	1.5	11	3.2
1905	27	8.0	9	2.7	11	3.2
1906	23	6.8	2	0.6	8	2.4
1907	19	5.7	4	1.2	7	2.1
1908	29	8.8	7	2.1	10	3.0
1909	46	14.0	4	1.2	9	2.7
1910	16	4.9	3	0.9	13	4.0
1911	17	5.3	4	1.2	10	3.1
1912	..	...	..	...	..	...
1913	..	...	..	...	..	...
1914	..	...	..	...	..	...

Source: Annual Reports of the Registrar-General on the Vital Statistics, Antigua.

Chart No. 128—ST. KITTS, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA

Capital, Basseterre Latitude, 17° 25′ N. Longitude, 62° 42′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Basseterre)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	76.4	7.8
April–June	80.2	7.6
July–September	81.9	11.8
October–December	80.2	14.4
Annual	79.7	41.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1898–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1898	47,500	1,256	26.4
1899	47,200	1,270	26.9
1900	46,800	1,166	24.9
1901	46,776	1,321	28.2
1902	46,580	1,013	21.7
1903	46,346	1,204	26.0
1904	46,086	1,105	24.0
1905	45,865	1,123	24.5
1906	45,655	1,123	24.6
1907	45,335	1,259	27.8
1908	45,099	1,150	25.5
1909	44,674	1,188	26.6
1910	44,508	1,111	25.0
1911	43,303	1,001	23.1
1912	43,711	1,128	25.8
1913	44,279	983	22.2
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
St. Kitts	133,800	3,902	29.2
Nevis	64,600	1,471	22.8
Anguilla	20,200	335	16.6

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	1,358	61.9	23.8
Nervous diseases.	558	25.4	9.8
Tuberculosis of lungs	540	24.6	9.5
Urinary diseases.	284	12.9	5.0
Heart diseases	282	12.8	4.9
Malaria and filariasis	274	12.5	4.8
Other causes	2,413	110.0	42.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	1,374	25.0
April–June	1,322	24.0
July–September	1,444	26.3
October–December	1,569	28.5
Annual	5,709	26.0

TABLE G—POPULATION BY RACE
(Census Statistics, 1911)

	Population	Per Cent.
White	1,562	3.6
Mixed	7,787	18.0
Black	33,954	78.4
Total	43,303	100.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Filariasis		Leprosy		Liver Diseases	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	52	11.1	14	3.0	9	1.9	10	2.1
1902	59	12.7	17	3.7	2	0.4	16	3.4
1903	31	6.7	20	4.3	12	2.6	9	1.9
1904	29	6.3	28	6.1	7	1.5	10	2.2
1905	43	9.4	15	3.3	15	3.3	13	2.8
1906	37	8.1	20	4.4	5	1.1	5	1.1
1907	40	8.8	26	5.7	11	2.4	12	2.7
1908	48	10.6	33	7.3	7	1.6	9	2.0
1909	18	4.0	29	6.5	16	3.6	11	2.5
1910	25	5.6	21	4.7	11	2.5	12	2.7
1911	37	8.5	20	4.6	6	1.4	8	1.9
1912	10	2.3	17	3.9	10	2.3	9	2.1
1913	11	2.5	17	3.8	4	0.9	8	1.8
1914	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...

Source: Medical Reports on the Sanitary Condition of the Presidency of St. Kitts-Nevis and the Island of Anguilla, Leeward Islands Colony.

Chart No. 129—SAINT LUCIA

Capital, Castries Latitude, 14° 1′ N. Longitude, 61° 0′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Castries)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	75.9	17.0	77.8
April–June	79.5	22.2	76.4
July–September	80.5	26.1	80.1
October–December	78.1	27.7	83.0
Annual	78.5	93.0	79.3

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	42,220	1,037	24.6
1892	42,986	1,002	23.3
1893	43,752	1,062	24.3
1894	44,518	922	20.7
1895	45,284	1,011	22.3
1896	46,050	998	21.7
1897	46,816	1,004	21.4
1898	47,582	1,047	22.0
1899	48,349	1,026	21.2
1900	49,116	932	19.0
1901	49,883	1,102	22.1
1902	49,758	1,096	22.0
1903	49,634	997	20.1
1904	49,509	1,006	20.3
1905	49,384	1,149	23.3
1906	49,260	1,018	20.7
1907	49,135	1,085	22.1
1908	49,011	1,133	23.1
1909	48,886	966	19.8
1910	48,762	929	19.1
1911	48,637	989	20.3
1912	49,205	964	19.6
1913	49,963	885	17.7
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal diseases	562	23.0	11.0
Malaria	342	14.0	6.7
Tuberculosis of lungs	342	14.0	6.7
Simple fever	330	13.5	6.5
Nervous diseases	237	9.7	4.7
Heart diseases	220	9.0	4.3
Pneumonia	212	8.7	4.2
Other causes	2,857	116.8	55.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1906–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Castries	87,255	2,125	24.4
Soufrière	28,680	680	23.7
Laborie	16,808	336	20.0
Anse-la-Raye	15,883	315	19.8
Dennery	22,166	439	19.8
Gros-Islet	19,871	368	18.5
Vieux-Fort	18,556	343	18.5
Micoud	14,875	239	16.1
Choiseul	20,960	286	13.6

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1904–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Syphilis		Yaws		Cancer	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1904	25	5.1	5	1.0	9	1.8
1905	35	7.1	1	0.2	9	1.8
1906	41	8.3	1	0.2	6	1.2
1907	31	6.3	6	1.2	11	2.2
1908	27	5.5	3	0.6	7	1.4
1909	43	8.8	5	1.0	10	2.1
1910	29	6.0	4	0.8	10	2.1
1911	33	6.8	3	0.6	10	2.1
1912	24	4.9	0	0.0	14	2.9
1913	25	5.0	0	0.0	5	1.0
1914	..	...	..	...	..	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1906–1910

	Males			Females		
Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 15	52,155	1,141	21.9	51,224	1,098	21.4
15–39	40,376	586	14.5	54,777	634	11.6
40–59	14,427	342	23.7	17,543	352	20.1
60 and over	6,950	465	66.9	7,602	513	67.5
All ages	113,908	2,534	22.2	131,146	2,597	19.8

Source: Saint Lucia, Annual Reports of the Registrar-General on Vital Statistics.

Chart No. 130—BARBADOS

Capital, Bridgetown Latitude, 13° 4′ N. Longitude, 59° 37′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Bridgetown)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	78.7	7.3	66.2
April–June.....	80.4	11.0	65.8
July–September..	80.9	19.2	71.0
October–Decem'r	79.9	20.3	74.7
Annual.....	80.0	57.8	69.4

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891*...	136,730	5,516	40.3
1892....	181,790	3,596	19.8
1893....	181,274	4,688	25.9
1894....	180,758	6,176	34.2
1895....	180,242	4,611	25.6
1896....	179,726	4,668	26.0
1897....	179,210	4,512	25.2
1898....	178,694	6,957	38.9
1899....	178,178	4,967	27.9
1900....	177,662	4,640	26.1
1901....	177,146	5,752	32.5
1902....	176,630	5,532	31.3
1903....	176,114	3,929	22.3
1904....	175,598	4,622	26.3
1905....	175,082	5,784	33.0
1906....	174,566	7,566	43.3
1907....	174,050	5,236	30.1
1908....	173,534	5,641	32.5
1909....	173,018	4,162	24.1
1910....	172,502	4,383	25.4
1911....	171,983	4,560	26.5
1912....	172,358	7,066	41.0
1913....	172,822	3,664	21.2
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORBIDITY FROM TYPHOID FEVER, 1913, BY RACE, SEX AND SEASON
(Rate per 10,000 population)

	Population	Cases	Rate
By Race			
White.....	11,786	31	26.3
Mixed.....	41,289	117	28.3
Black.....	117,954	484	41.0
Not stated..		13	....
By Sex			
Males.....	69,231	285	41.2
Females....	101,798	359	35.3
Not stated..		1	....
By Season			
January–March.....		178	41.6
April–June.....		117	27.4
July–September.....		143	33.4
October–December..		207	48.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1908–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
St. Michael...	229,168	7,314	31.9
St. Thomas...	32,337	1,019	31.5
St. George....	57,834	1,796	31.1
St. Philip....	68,584	1,913	27.9
St. Peter.....	38,105	948	24.9
St. James....	42,429	1,043	24.6
St. Joseph....	31,711	730	23.0
St. Lucy	36,047	819	22.7
St. John.....	40,794	880	21.6
Christ Church	81,210	1,740	21.4
St. Andrew...	32,812	544	16.6

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1908–1911

Ages	Males			Females		
	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 5.....	40,077	5,292	132.0	40,274	4,700	116.7
5–9.....	45,221	151	3.3	45,115	124	2.7
10–19.....	79,756	294	3.7	86,691	352	4.1
20–29.....	27,627	359	13.0	72,209	629	8.7
30–39.....	27,372	379	13.8	54,106	576	10.6
40–49.....	26,576	424	16.0	43,651	572	13.1
50–59.....	20,635	598	29.0	33,236	801	24.1
60–69.....	11,483	655	57.0	20,056	874	43.6
70–79.....	4,349	430	98.9	8,299	640	77.1
80 and over.....	1,137	250	219.9	3,173	523	164.8
Unknown.....	.....	43	....	.....	80	....
All ages.....	284,233	8,875	31.2	406,810	9,871	24.3

Sources: Barbados, Abstracts and Report thereon of the Registrar of Marriages, Births and Burials. Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector, Barbados. Report on the Census of Barbados, 1911.

*Includes only 9 months, April to December, 1891.

Chart No. 131—SAINT VINCENT

Capital, Kingstown Latitude, 13° 12′ N. Longitude, 62° 20′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Kingstown)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	76.5	16.1
April–June	78.1	25.8
July–September	78.7	35.8
October–December	78.6	30.3
Annual	78.0	108.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	41,054	1,058	25.8
1892	41,170	1,139	27.7
1893	41,286	1,226	29.7
1894	41,344	729	17.6
1895	41,460	860	20.7
1896	41,576	900	21.6
1897	41,692	830	19.9
1898	41,847	1,210	28.9
1899	41,861	967	23.1
1900	41,852	800	19.1
1901	41,970	799	19.0
1902	41,305	2,311*	56.0
1903	40,240	875	21.7
1904	40,392	746	18.5
1905	40,640	672	16.5
1906	40,902	825	20.2
1907	41,081	786	19.1
1908	41,248	867	20.9
1909	41,458	743	18.0
1910	41,725	748	17.9
1911	42,997	820	19.1
1912	43,775	878	20.1
1913	44,434	801	18.0
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal diseases	970	46.4	24.5
Syphilis	449	21.5	11.3
Nervous diseases	293	14.0	7.4
Tuberculosis	273	13.0	6.9
Parasitic diseases	177	8.5	4.5
Heart diseases	173	8.3	4.4
Urinary diseases	137	6.6	3.5
Other causes	1,492	71.3	37.5

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEX
1903–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	164,770	3,571	21.7
Females	205,915	3,744	18.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	1,030	19.7
April–June	924	17.7
July–September	993	19.0
October–December	1,005	19.2
Annual	3,952	19.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1904–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Filariasis		Leprosy		Syphilis	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1904	26	6.4	2	0.5	2	0.5	86	21.3
1905	18	4.4	4	1.0	1	0.2	119	29.3
1906	34	8.3	1	0.2	4	1.0	134	32.8
1907	17	4.1	2	0.5	1	0.2	154	37.5
1908	26	6.3	0	0.0	2	0.5	113	27.4
1909	10	2.4	3	0.7	2	0.5	48	11.6
1910	6	1.4	2	0.5	0	0.0	66	15.8
1911	7	1.6	0	0.0	1	0.2	68	15.8
1912	11	2.5	0	0.0	2	0.5	80	18.3
1913	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	21.6
1914	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	....

Source: Saint Vincent, Annual Reports of the Registrar-General on the Vital Statistics.

*Volcanic eruption.

Chart No. 132—GRENADA

Capital, St. George's Latitude, 12° 2′ N. Longitude, 61° 48′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (St. George's)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	78.4	10.2
April–June	78.5	16.7
July–September	79.3	27.6
October–December	79.0	23.0
Annual	78.8	77.5

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	53,209	1,172	22.0
1892	54,232	1,194	22.0
1893	55,255	1,395	25.2
1894	56,278	1,192	21.2
1895	57,300	1,215	21.2
1896	58,323	1,184	20.3
1897	59,346	1,386	23.4
1898	60,369	1,294	21.4
1899	61,392	1,154	18.8
1900	62,415	1,108	17.8
1901	63,438	1,316	20.7
1902	63,770	1,210	19.0
1903	64,102	1,597	24.9
1904	64,433	1,307	20.3
1905	64,764	1,586	24.5
1906	65,095	1,708	26.2
1907	65,426	1,386	21.2
1908	65,757	1,533	23.3
1909	66,088	1,385	21.0
1910	66,419	1,496	22.5
1911	66,750	1,334	20.0
1912	68,177	1,575	23.1
1913	68,896	1,344	19.5
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	1,190	36.0	16.7
Diarrhœal dis'ses	873	26.4	12.2
Malaria	497	15.0	7.0
Heart diseases	493	14.9	6.9
Tuberculosis of lungs	448	13.6	6.3
Nervous diseases	421	12.8	5.9
Other causes	3,212	97.2	45.0

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
St. Andrew	80,751	1,989	24.6
St. George	79,982	1,845	23.1
St. David	30,916	710	23.0
St. John	37,368	845	22.6
St. Mark	17,287	383	22.2
St. Patrick	50,095	894	17.8
Carriacon	34,041	468	13.7

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	151,580	3,494	23.1
Females	178,860	3,640	20.4

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	1,788	21.6
April–June	1,416	17.1
July–September	1,773	21.5
October–December	2,157	26.1
Annual	7,134	21.6

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Dysentery		Tuberculosis		Syphilis		Cancer	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	297	46.8	84	13.2	9	1.4	8	1.3
1902	130	20.4	107	16.8	19	3.0	14	2.2
1903	145	22.6	105	16.4	14	2.2	6	0.9
1904	69	10.7	97	15.1	13	2.0	20	3.1
1905	69	10.7	108	16.7	24	3.7	16	2.5
1906	135	20.7	121	18.6	15	2.3	18	2.8
1907	47	7.2	116	17.7	23	3.5	12	1.8
1908	99	15.1	89	13.5	29	4.4	9	1.4
1909	89	13.5	84	12.7	26	3.9.	9	1.4
1910	75	11.3	98	14.8	28	4.2	10	1.5
1911	85	12.7	77	11.5	28	4.2	15	2.3
1912	106	15.5	93	13.6	72	10.6	26	3.8
1913	64	9.3	79	11.5	29	4.2	20	2.9
1914	...	....	..	....	..	....	..	...

Source: Grenada, Report and General Abstract of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Chart No. 133—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Capital, Port of Spain Latitude, 10° 38′ N. Longitude, 61° 31′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Port of Spain)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	78.2	6.4	78
April–June	79.7	14.1	76
July–September	77.3	26.2	84
October–December	78.5	18.4	79
Annual	78.4	65.1	79

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	201,298	5,624	27.9
1892	206,220	5,365	26.0
1893	211,301	5,987	28.3
1894	216,508	5,593	25.8
1895	221,842	5,876	26.5
1896	227,309	6,433	28.3
1897	232,909	7,091	30.4
1898	238,648	6,755	28.3
1899	264,630*	6,492	24.5
1900	269,893	6,841	25.3
1901	275,261	6,892	25.0
1902	282,125	6,752	23.9
1903	287,737	7,300	25.4
1904	293,460	6,488	22.1
1905	299,296	8,293	27.7
1906	305,249	7,937	26.0
1907	311,321	8,621	27.7
1908	317,513	7,941	25.0
1909	323,828	7,662	23.7
1910	330,270	7,448	22.6
1911	336,839	7,870	23.4
1912	343,408	10,295	30.0
1913	348,958	8,132	23.3
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Diarrhœal dis'ses	4,598	28.4	11.6
Tuberculosis	3,668	22.6	9.3
Malaria	3,557	21.9	9.0
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	2,921	18.0	7.4
Nervous diseases.	2,375	14.7	6.0
Urinary diseases.	1,762	10.9	4.5
Bronchitis	1,688	10.4	4.3
Pneumonia	1,649	10.2	4.2
Other causes	17,232	106.4	43.7

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1907–1911

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
Under 15	278,095	8,044	28.9
15–44	433,251	6,301	14.5
45–64	113,018	4,189	37.1
65 and over	23,486	3,092	131.7
All ages	847,850	21,626	25.5
Females			
Under 15	270,404	7,594	28.1
15–44	389,974	5,297	13.6
45–64	87,999	2,336	26.5
65 and over	23,544	2,689	114.2
All ages	771,921	17,916	23.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Port of Spain	294,555	9,553	32.4
Remainder of Trinidad	1,221,891	27,852	22.8
Tobago	103,325	2,137	20.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Dysentery		Leprosy		Tuberculosis		Cancer	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	604	21.9	268	9.7	59	2.1	647	23.5	32	1.2
1902	610	21.6	298	10.6	43	1.5	617	21.9	47	1.7
1903	589	20.5	347	12.1	38	1.3	719	25.0	47	1.6
1904	474	16.2	219	7.5	41	1.4	678	23.1	38	1.3
1905	766	25.6	509	17.0	66	2.2	783	26.2	79	2.6
1906	692	22.7	491	16.1	49	1.6	719	23.6	68	2.2
1907	886	28.5	365	11.7	66	2.1	772	24.8	81	2.6
1908	753	23.7	336	10.6	49	1.5	727	22.9	50	1.6
1909	651	20.1	362	11.2	52	1.6	646	19.9	61	1.9
1910	545	16.5	281	8.5	45	1.4	829	25.1	71	2.1
1911	722	21.4	411	12.2	41	1.2	694	20.6	88	2.6
1912	916	26.7	1,435	41.8	42	1.2	644	18.8	101	2.9
1913	806	23.1	747	21.4	41	1.2	554	15.9	120	3.4
1914	...	....	.....	....	..	...	...	....	..	...

Sources: Annual Reports of the Registrar-General on the Vital Statistics, Trinidad. Annual Reports of the Surgeon-General, Trinidad.

*Tobago included only from 1899.

Chart No. 134—BRITISH GUIANA

Capital, Georgetown Latitude, 6° 49′ N. Longitude, 58° 10′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Georgetown)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	79.3	22.5	77
April–June.....	80.3	30.5	80
July–September..	80.8	19.5	79
October–Decem'r	80.7	19.5	78
Annual.....	80.3	92.0	78.5

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891....	278,328	10,210	36.7
1892....	279,213	11,070	39.6
1893....	280,098	9,880	35.3
1894....	280,983	9,374	33.4
1895....	281,868	8,345	29.6
1896....	282,753	7,513	26.6
1897....	283,638	8,000	28.2
1898....	284,523	9,706	34.1
1899....	285,409	8,352	29.3
1900....	286,295	7,473	26.1
1901....	287,181	7,096	24.7
1902....	288,067	8,494	29.5
1903....	288,953	8,772	30.4
1904....	289,839	8,694	30.0
1905....	290,725	8,314	28.6
1906....	291,611	8,844	30.3
1907....	292,497	11,262	38.5
1908....	293,383	9,381	32.0
1909....	294,269	9,367	31.8
1910....	295,155	10,424	35.3
1911....	296,041	9,385	31.7
1912....	297,414	8,727	29.3
1913....	301,596	7,370	24.4
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1906–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Malaria and simple fevers	11,804	64.3	67.9	20.1
Pneumonia....	5,699	43.6	19.0	9.7
Stomach and intestin'l dis	5,573	32.6	29.6	9.5
Urinary dis'ses	4,505	29.2	20.9	7.7
Tuberculosis..	4,092	24.3	21.4	7.0
Nervous dis'ses	3,351	18.7	18.8	5.7
Heart diseases.	2,359	13.8	12.5	4.0
Asthma and bronchitis..	2,305	15.4	10.1	3.9
Diarrhœal diseases	2,201	14.4	10.0	3.8
Other causes..	16,767	95.1	92.3	28.6

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

	Blackwater Fever		Filariasis	
Year	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1901.....	1	0.03	3	0.1
1902.....	1	0.03	5	0.2
1903.....	2	0.07	5	0.2
1904.....	5	0.2	13	0.4
1905.....	6	0.2	13	0.4
1906.....	3	0.1	15	0.5
1907.....	5	0.2	25	0.8
1908.....	5	0.2	33	1.1
1909.....	8	0.3	19	0.6
1910.....	10	0.4	33	1.1
1911.....	22	0.7	32	1.1
1912.....	8	0.3	49	1.6
1913.....	11	0.4	60	2.0
1914.....	..	...	..	..

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Demerara.	883,000	32,265	36.5
Essequibo.	274,475	8,061	29.4
Berbice...	331,195	9,493	28.7

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX
1907–1911
(Rate per 1,000 Population)

	Males		Females	
Ages	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Under 20...	9,317	31.6	8,830	30.0
20–49.....	11,137	28.7	7,359	22.1
50–69.....	5,571	72.6	3,616	53.1
70 and over.	1,735	162.8	1,972	139.8

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	13,178	35.4
April–June.....	10,967	29.5
July–September.....	12,060	32.4
October–December.....	13,614	36.6
Annual.....	49,819	33.5

TABLE H—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Aborigines.	34,505	1,911	55.4
Portuguese	50,420	1,909	37.9
Chinese...	13,110	481	36.7
E. Indians.	632,580	22,492	35.6
Negroes...	577,430	19,180	33.2
Mixed race	151,250	3,526	23.3
Europeans.	19,685	312	15.9

Sources: British Guiana, Reports of the Registrar-General. British Guiana, Reports of the Surgeon-General.

Chart No. 135—DUTCH GUIANA

Capital, Paramaribo Latitude, 5° 49′ N. Longitude, 55° 8′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Paramaribo)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	78.5	23.5	..
April–June	79.1	33.6	..
July–September	80.3	19.0	..
October–December	80.2	16.3	..
Annual	79.5	92.4	..

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1891–1914

THE ENTIRE COLONY

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	57,388	2,105	36.7
1892	58,484	1,692	28.9
1893	58,866	1,465	24.9
1894	59,205	1,616	27.3
1895	62,474	1,640	26.3
1896	64,372	1,687	26.2
1897	65,168	1,676	25.7
1898	66,490	1,697	25.5
1899	67,128	1,488	22.2
1900	68,968	1,621	23.5
1901	70,007	1,600	22.9
1902	72,295	1,959	27.1
1903	73,542	1,731	23.5
1904	74,578	1,803	24.2
1905	75,465	1,893	25.1
1906	78,124	1,793	23.0
1907	81,038	2,011	24.8
1908	82,739	2,199	26.6
1909	85,094	2,075	24.4
1910	86,233	1,987	23.0
1911	85,402	2,154	25.2
1912	84,882	2,424	28.6
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

CITY OF PARAMARIBO, 1903–1914

1903	33,100	956	28.9
1904	33,535	1,013	30.2
1905	34,085	1,078	31.6
1906	34,870	1,003	28.8
1907	34,962	1,145	32.7
1908	34,795	1,327	38.1
1909	35,082	1,189	33.9
1910	35,000	1,108	31.7
1911	34,898	1,135	32.5
1912	35,000	1,352	38.6
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1907–1912 (City of Paramaribo)

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Digestive diseases	1,261	74.6	47.6	17.4
Tuberculosis	831	50.0	30.7	11.5
Heart diseases	608	31.7	26.7	8.4
Urinary diseases	538	32.4	19.8	7.4
Nervous diseases	492	26.2	21.1	6.8
Malaria	304	20.6	9.3	4.2
Pneumonia	286	18.7	9.3	3.9
Cancer	203	8.3	10.9	2.8
Bronchitis	161	9.6	6.1	2.2
Dysentery	101	7.7	2.3	1.4
Other causes	2,471	124.0	112.1	34.0

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1903–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
City of Paramaribo	345,327	11,306	32.7
Remainder of Colony	411,988	7,692	18.7

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX

1901–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	460,560	12,070	26.2
Females	403,957	9,135	22.6

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEX, 1903–1912

(City of Paramaribo)

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	159,456	6,165	38.7
Females	185,871	5,141	27.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1903–1914 (City of Paramaribo)

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	MALARIA Deaths	MALARIA Rate	TUBERCULOSIS Deaths	TUBERCULOSIS Rate	CANCER Deaths	CANCER Rate	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER Deaths	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER Rate
1903	30	9.1	151	45.6	28	8.5	23	7.0
1904	32	9.5	112	33.4	31	9.2	21	6.3
1905	66	19.4	125	36.7	30	8.8	17	5.0
1906	85	24.4	116	33.3	27	7.7	19	5.5
1907	47	13.4	151	43.2	36	10.3	17	4.9
1908	65	18.7	142	40.8	54	15.5	14	4.0
1909	41	11.7	145	41.3	34	9.7	12	3.4
1910	56	16.0	115	32.9	32	9.1	15	4.3
1911	40	11.5	133	38.1	28	8.0	10	2.9
1912	55	15.7	145	41.4	19	5.4	9	2.6
1913	..	....	...	....	..	...	..	...
1914	..	....	...	....	..	...	..	...

Sources: Jaarcijfers voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, Koloniën. Data for Paramaribo furnished by the Government's Secretary of Suriname.

Chart No. 136—VENEZUELA

Capital, Caracas Latitude, 10° 30′ N. Longitude, 67° 5′ W. Altitude, 2,800 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Caracas)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	68.9	1.8	80.4
April–June	73.1	7.9	82.4
July–September	72.4	12.8	82.0
October–December	70.5	9.4	82.8
Annual	71.2	31.9	81.9

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1904–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1904	2,588,632	48,958	18.9
1905	2,608,033	58,343	22.4
1906	2,627,434	53,090	20.2
1907	2,646,835	52,310	19.8
1908	2,666,236	57,088	21.4
1909	2,685,637	53,241	19.8
1910	2,705,038	55,436	20.5
1911	2,724,439	55,428	20.3
1912	.....	.....	....
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1905–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Malaria	43,233	34.9	16.8
Tuberculosis	26,322	19.9	9.6
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	22,317	16.9	8.1
Dysentery	20,964	15.8	7.7
Tetanus	18,816	14.2	6.9
Other nervous dis.	16,022	12.1	5.9
Pneumonia	14,673	11.1	5.4
Circulatory dis'es.	10,618	8.0	3.9
Typhoid fever	6,809	5.2	2.5
Anæmia, chlorosis.	6,410	4.8	2.3
Other causes	87,888	64.2	30.9

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1905–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Typhoid Fever		Malaria		Dysentery		Tetanus	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1905	1,482	5.7	10,129	38.8	4,936	18.9	3,316	12.7
1906	1,217	4.6	9,871	37.6	4,145	15.8	3,485	13.3
1907	1,521	5.8	8,440	31.9	3,634	13.7	3,713	14.0
1908	1,358	5.1	8,441	31.7	4,271	16.0	4,360	16.4
1909	1,231	4.6	9,268	34.5	3,978	14.8	3,942	14.7
1910	1,104	4.1	8,438	31.2	3,777	14.0	4,721	17.5
1911	1,075	3.9	6,998	25.7	3,513	12.9	4,505	16.5
1912	.....	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
1913	.....	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
1914	....	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....

Source: Anuario Estadistico de Venezuela.

Chart No. 137—SALVADOR

Capital, San Salvador Latitude, 13° 44′ N. Longitude, 89° 21′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (San Salvador)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	74.3	0.8	63
April–June	76.2	19.4	71
July–September	74.4	36.1	82
October–Decem'r	72.4	9.7	75
Annual	74.3	66.0	73

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES 1899–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1899	940,000	18,906	20.1
1900	960,000	17,464	18.2
1901	980,000	20,357	20.8
1902	1,000,000	22,363	22.4
1903	1,020,000	26,407	25.9
1904	1,040,000	22,685	21.8
1905	1,060,000	24,850	23.4
1906	1,080,000	24,080	22.3
1907	1,100,000	24,441	22.2
1908	1,120,000	24,691	22.0
1909	1,140,000	25,334	22.2
1910	1,160,000	27,353	23.6
1911	1,180,000	26,938	22.8
1912	1,200,000	24,925	20.8
1913	1,220,000	25,141	20.6
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEX 1899–1912*

	Deaths	Per Cent.
Males	170,240	51.5
Females	160,554	48.5

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1913 (City of San Salvador)

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	2,222	62.2	22.3
Malaria	1,298	36.3	13.0
Tuberculosis	948	26.5	9.5
Pneumonia	762	21.3	7.7
Nervous diseases	727	20.4	7.3
Dysentery	496	13.9	5.0
Bronchitis	416	11.6	4.2
Accident and other violence	303	8.5	3.0
Circulatory dis'ses	294	8.2	3.0
Cancer	208	5.8	2.1
Other causes	2,283	64.0	22.9

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1899–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Coast Prov's	4,834,024	115,264	23.8
Inland Prov's	8,945,976	190,605	21.3

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS 1899–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	70,695	20.5
April–June	69,707	20.2
July–September	82,300	23.9
October–December	83,167	24.1
Annual	305,869	22.2

Sources: Dirección General de Estadistica y Observatorio Nacional de la Republica de El Salvador, Anuario de 1911 and 1913. Boletín del Consejo Superior de Salubridad. (Monthly Publication.) Boletín Demografico de la Ciudad de San Salvador. (Quarterly publication.)

*No information published regarding the population by sex.

Chart No. 138—NICARAGUA

Capital, Managua Latitude, 12° 7′ N. Longitude, 86° 18′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (San Juan del Norte)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March....	78.0	4.1	83.9
April–June.....	80.6	5.5	83.3
July–September....	79.6	7.9	86.7
October–December.	78.7	8.4	87.0
Annual.....	79.2	25.9	85.2

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1907–1914

Year	Population*	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1907....	520,000	7,657	14.7
1908....	530,000	9,572	18.1
1909....	540,000	10,524	19.5
1910....	550,000	7,951	14.5
1911....	560,000	11,116	19.9
1912....	570,000	6,937	12.2
1913....	.....	.....	....
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Malaria.....	15,859	72.7	40.5
Dysentery.....	3,541	16.2	9.0
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	2,931	13.4	7.5
Nervous diseases.	1,732	7.9	4.4
Accident and other violence.....	1,485	6.8	3.8
Pneumonia.....	1,232	5.7	3.1
Whooping cough..	1,101	5.1	2.8
Tuberculosis.....	909	4.2	2.3
Other causes	10,373	47.6	26.6

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1908–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Dysentery		Tuberculosis	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1908.....	3,653	68.9	629	11.9	211	4.0
1909.....	4,778	88.5	644	11.9	242	4.5
1910.....	3,255	59.2	783	14.2	188	3.4
1911.....	4,173	74.5	1,485	26.5	268	4.8
1912.....	.....	....	.....	....	...	...
1913.....	.....	....	.....	....	...	...
1914.....	.....	....	.....	....	...	...

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEX
1908–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males.....	1,320,000	24,120	18.3
Females...	1,430,000	21,980	15.4

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1908–1912†

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
San Juan del Norte.....	7,755	217	28.0
Rivas.....	137,225	3,401	24.8
Chinandega...	188,458	4,576	24.3
Managua.....	250,415	5,759	23.0
Nueva Segovia	177,760	4,025	22.6
Granada.....	155,210	3,266	21.0
Matagalpa....	238,562	4,419	18.5
Jinotega	132,688	2,365	17.8
Estelí.....	127,985	2,248	17.6
Masaya.....	185,680	3,151	17.0
Chontales....	263,285	3,866	14.7
Carazo.....	151,277	2,015	13.3
León.....	488,373	4,773	9.8†
Cabo Gracias á Dios.....	39,572	343	8.7†
Bluefields.....	205,755	1,676	8.1†

Source: Boletín de Estadistica de la Republica de Nicaragua, No. 5-23.

*Uncivilized Indians excluded.
†Registration probably incomplete.

Chart No. 139—COSTA RICA

Capital, San José Latitude, 9° 55′ N. Longitude, 84° 8′ W. Altitude, 3,868 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (San José)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	66.8	1.6
April–June	68.6	19.7
July–September	67.6	30.1
October–December	66.7	17.7
Annual	67.4	69.1

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891-1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	245,191	8,489	34.6
1892	255,365	5,741	22.5
1893	262,346	6,572	25.1
1894	268,699	5,857	21.8
1895	275,879	6,077	22.0
1896	281,645	8,903	31.6
1897	287,080	6,581	22.9
1898	294,074	6,496	22.1
1899	297,333	8,645	29.1
1900	303,762	7,020	23.1
1901	307,499	8,136	26.5
1902	312,819	7,880	25.2
1903	316,738	7,079	22.3
1904	322,618	7,178	22.2
1905	331,340	8,956	27.0
1906	334,297	8,095	24.2
1907	341,590	8,439	24.7
1908	351,176	8,695	24.8
1909	361,779	8,746	24.2
1910	368,780	9,252	25.1
1911	379,533	8,977	23.7
1912	388,266	8,797	22.7
1913	399,424	9,382	23.5
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE H—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1908, 1909 and 1911

	Deaths†	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	6,529	23.9
April–June	7,415	27.1
July–September	7,371	27.0
October–December	6,446	23.6
Annual	27,761	25.4

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	9,396	52.1	21.3
Nervous diseases.	5,384	29.9	12.2
Intestinal parasites	3,586	19.9	8.1
Bronchitis	1,973	10.9	4.5
Dysentery	1,868	10.4	4.2
Other causes	21,902	121.5	49.7

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1901–1910*

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Limón	129,258	4,686	36.3
Cartago	528,102	15,051	28.5
Puntarenas	170,726	4,307	25.2
San José	1,053,717	26,296	25.0
Heredia	393,283	9,493	24.1
Alajuela	798,097	17,402	21.8
Guanacaste	275,459	5,222	19.0

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM YELLOW FEVER AND MALARIA BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
1901–1910
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Yellow Fever		Malaria	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Limón	80	6.2	871	67.4
Puntarenas	24	1.4	244	14.3
Guanacaste	0	0.0	252	9.2
Cartago	14	0.3	232	4.4
Heredia	4	0.1	94	2.4
San José	57	0.5	217	2.1
Alajuela	19	0.2	146	1.8
The Republic	198	0.6	2,056	6.1

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEX
1901–1911

	Total Population	Deaths†	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	1,875,265	49,735	26.5
Females	1,852,904	45,051	24.3

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Dysentery		Tuberculosis		Malaria		Cancer		Typhoid Fever	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	417	13.6	139	4.5	80	2.6	68	2.2	93	3.0
1902	577	18.4	233	7.4	155	5.0	84	2.7	45	1.4
1903	536	16.9	283	8 9	180	5.7	102	3.2	88	2.8
1904	418	13.0	216	6.7	191	5.9	111	3.4	58	1.8
1905	445	13.4	380	11.5	181	5.5	119	3.6	94	2.8
1906	451	13.5	299	8.9	179	5.4	122	3.6	65	1.9
1907	400	11.7	329	9.6	215	6.3	133	3.9	101	3.0
1908	375	10.7	357	10.2	275	7.8	154	4.4	78	2.2
1909	410	11.3	287	7.9	276	7.6	142	3.9	83	2.3
1910	356	9.7	288	7.8	324	8.8	140	3.8	77	2.1
1911	327	8.6	318	8.4	362	9.5	144	3.8	69	1.8
1912	341	8.8	290	7.5	258	6.6	171	4.4	85	2.2
1913	274	6.9	315	7.9	160	4.0	164	4.1	75	1.9
1914	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Sources: Resúmenes Estadísticos, Años 1883 á 1910 (Demografía). Anuario Estadístico de la Republica de Costa Rica.

*The highest mortality is on the Caribbean coast (Limón province), and is largely due to the fact that a considerable number of colored West Indian laborers work on the banana plantations. Malarial fever is most prevalent in this section of the country.

†Includes still-births.

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Chart No. 140—PANAMA CANAL ZONE, EMPLOYEES

City of Panama Latitude, 8° 57′ N. Longitude, 79° 32′ W.

TABLE A—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, BY RACE, 1906–1914

Year	White Employees: Average Number of Employees	White Employees: Mortality from Diseases: Deaths	White Employees: Mortality from Diseases: Rate*	White Employees: Mortality from Violence: Deaths	White Employees: Mortality from Violence: Rate*	Colored Employees: Average Number of Employees	Colored Employees: Mortality from Diseases: Deaths	Colored Employees: Mortality from Diseases: Rate*	Colored Employees: Mortality from Violence: Deaths	Colored Employees: Mortality from Violence: Rate*
1906	5,447	65	11.9	22	4.0	21,100	978	46.4	40	1.9
1907	10,709	119	11.1	60	5.6	28,634	848	29.6	105	3.7
1908	12,383	90	7.3	79	6.4	31,507	291	9.2	111	3.5
1909	11,662	75	6.4	40	3.4	35,505	281	7.9	106	3.0
1910	13,021	64	4.9	55	4.2	37,781	317	8.4	122	3.2
1911	12,251	72	5.9	51	4.2	36,625	302	8.2	114	3.1
1912	12,553	58	4.6	43	3.4	38,340	266	6.9	100	2.6
1913	11,943	43	3.6	38	3.2	44,711	254	5.7	138	3.1
1914	7,024	22	3.1	25	3.6	37,305	173	4.6	92	2.5

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, BY RACE, 1906–1912

(Rate per 10,000 Employed)

	White Employees: Deaths	White Employees: Rate	Colored Employees: Deaths	Colored Employees: Rate
Accident	323	41.4	679	29.6
Malaria	164	21.0	457	19.9
Pneumonia	81	10.4	1,071	46.7
Circulatory diseases	36	4.6	150	6.5
Nervous diseases	35	4.5	137	6.0
Liver diseases	32	4.1	45	2.0
Dysentery	27	3.5	154	6.7
Septic diseases	25	3.2	111	4.8
Urinary diseases	24	3.1	301	13.1
Tuberculosis	20	2.6	399	17.4
Alcoholism	19	2.4	2	0.1
Suicide	17	2.2	6	0.3
Typhoid fever	16	2.1	182	7.9
Other causes	62	7.8	287	12.5

TABLE D—MORTALITY OF WHITE EMPLOYEES BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE ON THE ISTHMUS, 1906–1912

Duration	American: Deaths	American: Per Ct.	Foreign: Deaths	Foreign: Per Ct.
Under 1 year	82	35.2	218	41.0
1 and under 3 years	71	30.5	179	33.6
3 years and over	80	34.3	135	25.4
Total known	233	100.0	532	100.0
Not reported	23		93	

TABLE E—AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH OF WHITE EMPLOYEES, 1906–1912

	Deaths	Aggregate Years of Life	Average Age at Death
American	237	9,015	38.0
Foreign	573	19,505	34.0

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1906–1912

American White Employees	Deaths	Per Cent.	Foreign White Employees	Deaths	Per Cent.	Colored Employees	Deaths	Per Cent.
Accident	94	36.7	Accident	229	36.6	Pneumonia	1,071	26.9
Malaria	24	9.4	Malaria	140	22.4	Accident	679	17.1
Circulatory diseases	17	6.6	Pneumonia	69	11.0	Malaria	457	11.5
Liver diseases	15	5.9	Nervous diseases	26	4.2	Tuberculosis	399	10.0
Pneumonia	12	4.7	Circulatory diseases	19	3.0	Urinary diseases	301	7.6
Dysentery	12	4.7	Liver diseases	17	2.7	Typhoid fever	182	4.6
Alcoholism	12	4.7	Dysentery	15	2.4	Dysentery	154	3.9
Urinary diseases	11	4.3	Septic diseases	15	2.4	Circulatory diseases	150	3.8
Septic diseases	10	3.9	Tuberculosis	14	2.2	Nervous diseases	137	3.4
Suicide	10	3.9	Urinary diseases	13	2.1	Septic diseases	111	2.8
Other causes	39	15.2	Other causes	68	11.0	Other causes	340	8.4
Total	256	100.0	Total	625	100.0	Total	3,981	100.0

*Rate per 1,000 employed.

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS

1909–1913

	Total Employees	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Employed
January–March	62,131	590	9.5
April–June	64,352	605	9.4
July–September	63,916	673	10.5
October–December	63,993	671	10.5
Annual	254,392	2,539	10.0

TABLE G—MORTALITY OF EMPLOYEES

1881–1890 and 1904–1913

	Total Employees	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Employed
1881–1890, French Company	92,038	5,648	61.4
1904–1913, Isthmian Canal Commission	386,793	5,855	15.1

TABLE J—HOSPITAL CASES OF MALARIA

1904–1914

Year	Average Number of Employees	Number of Cases	Cases per 100 Employed
1904	.....	.....	12.5
1905	.....	.....	51.4
1906	26,547	21,739	81.9
1907	39,343	16,753	42.6
1908	43,890	12,372	28.2
1909	47,167	10,169	21.6
1910	50,802	9,487	18.7
1911	48,876	8,987	18.4
1912	50,893	5,623	11.0
1913	56,654	4,284	7.6
1914	44,329	2,884	6.5

TABLE H—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1881–1890
FRENCH CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

(Rate per 10,000 Employed)

Year	Average Number of Employees	Malaria		Yellow Fever	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1881	968	19	196.3	11	113.6
1882	1,998	40	200.2	36	180.2
1883	6,941	100	144.1	26	37.5
1884	17,436	384	220.2	128	73.4
1885	15,784	324	205.3	199	126.1
1886	15,193	201	132.3	308	202.7
1887	16,873	202	119.7	216	128.0
1888	13,993	98	70.0	102	72.9
1889	1,938	16	82.6	15	77.4
1890	914	5	54.7	1	10.9

TABLE I—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1905–1914
UNITED STATES CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

(Rate per 10,000 Employed)

Year	Average Number of Employees	Malaria		Typhoid Fever		Dysentery	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1905	16,512	86	52.1	12	7.3	14	8.5
1906	26,547	233	87.8	42	15.8	69	26.0
1907	39,343	154	39.1	98	24.9	48	12.2
1908	43,890	73	16.6	19	4.3	16	3.6
1909	47,167	52	11.0	13	2.8	8	1.7
1910	50,802	50	9.8	13	2.6	21	4.1
1911	48,876	47	9.6	10	2.0	13	2.7
1912	50,893	20	3.9	4	0.8	7	1.4
1913	56,654	21	3.7	4	0.7	6	1.1
1914	44,329	7	1.6	4	0.9	4	0.9

Source: Reports of the Department of Health of the Panama Canal Zone.

Chart No. 141—PANAMA CANAL ZONE, CIVIL POPULATION

City of Panama Latitude, 8° 57′ N. Longitude, 79° 32′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
City of Colon			
January–March	79.1	7.7	81
April–June	80.0	27.8	87
July–September	79.4	37.8	89
October–December	78.8	55.6	88
Annual	79.4	128.9	86
City of Panama			
January–March	80.3	3.1	83
April–June	80.3	19.3	88
July–September	79.7	20.5	91
October–December	79.1	24.7	91
Annual	79.9	67.6	88

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
The Canal Zone, 1906–1914*			
1906	39,449	2,163	54.8
1907	62,790	2,303	36.7
1908	76,207	2,412	31.7
1909	88,013	1,957	22.2
1910	100,789	2,653	26.3
1911	108,060	2,829	26.2
1912	95,617	2,535	26.5
1913	72,450	2,570	35.5
1914	79,263	2,851	36.0
City of Colon, 1907–1914†			
1907	14,549	571	39.2
1908	15,878	418	26.3
1909	17,479	396	22.7
1910	19,535	514	26.3
1911	19,947	527	26.4
1912	20,174	493	24.4
1913	20,232	489	24.2
1914	23,265	590	25.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES

1906–1913

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Tuberculosis		Pneumonia	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1906	483	122.4	249	63.1	307	77.8
1907	415	66.1	276	44.0	253	40.3
1908	358	47.0	314	41.2	175	23.0
1909	243	27.6	248	28.2	183	20.8
1910	249	24.7	342	33.9	195	19.3
1911	264	24.4	318	29.4	236	21.8
1912	220	23.0	316	33.0	213	22.3
1913	149	20.6	297	41.0	225	31.1
1914	150	18.9	349	44.0	298	37.6

TABLE B—*Continued*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
City of Panama, 1891–1914			
1891	21,628	930	43.0
1892	21,853	845	38.7
1893	22,079	903	40.9
1894	22,304	833	37.3
1895	22,528	867	38.5
1896	22,752	979	43.0
1897	22,977	1,106	48.1
1898	23,201	951	41.0
1899	23,425	1,111	47.4
1900	23,650	1,322	55.9
1901	23,874	1,209	50.6
1902	24,099	2,381	98.8
1903	24,323	1,363	56.0
1904	24,548	1,233	50.2
1905	24,784	1,553	62.7
1906	26,400	1,055	40.0
1907	33,548	1,156	34.5
1908	37,073	1,292	34.9
1909	40,801	1,038	25.4
1910	45,591	1,446	31.7
1911	46,555	1,456	31.3
1912	47,057	1,380	29.3
1913	47,172	1,507	31.9
1914	53,948	1,863	34.5

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1906–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	2,501	43.8	14.6
Malaria	2,240	39.2	13.1
Tuberculosis	2,078	36.4	12.1
Pneumonia	1,538	26.9	9.0
Urinary diseases.	1,051	18.4	6.1
Nervous diseases.	896	15.7	5.2
Circulatory dis'es	874	15.3	5.1
Accident and other violence	667	11.7	3.8
Dysentery	494	8.7	2.9
Other causes	4,801	84.1	28.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1909–1913

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	117,731	2,867	24.4
April–June	117,907	2,993	25.4
July–September	115,025	3,302	28.7
October–December	114,233	3,382	29.6
Annual	464,896	12,544	27.0

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1909–1912‡

	White				Colored			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
Ages	Deaths	Per Cent.	Deaths	Per Cent.	Deaths	Per Cent.	Deaths	Per Cent.
Under 5	407	29.8	289	51.7	2,130	33.6	1,671	46.8
5–20	58	4.2	35	6.2	452	7.1	293	8.2
21–50	748	54.7	167	29.9	3,196	50.4	1,294	36.3
Over 50	154	11.3	68	12.2	562	8.9	309	8.7
All ages	1,367	100.0	559	100.0	6,340	100.0	3,567	100.0
Unknown	23		9		149		26	

*Including the civil population of the cities of Panama and Colon.
†Of the deaths in the Hospital of Colon, only those admitted from the city itself are included.
‡Includes both civil population and employees of the Canal Commission.

Chart No. 142—CITY OF BOGOTÁ, U. S. COLOMBIA

Latitude, 4° 35′ N. Longitude, 74° 13′ W. Altitude, 8,630 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	58.0	11.7
April–June	58.4	19.3
July–September	57.1	8.8
October–December	58.1	23.6
Annual	57.9	63.4

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1901–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1901	115,000	4,763	41.4
1902	115,570	3,668	31.7
1903	116,140	3,349	28.8
1904	116,710	2,503	21.4
1905	117,280	2,483	21.2
1906	117,850	2,681	22.7
1907	118,420	2,835	23.9
1908	118,990	2,423	20.4
1909	119,560	2,502	20.9
1910	120,130	2,664	22.2
1911	120,700	3,142	26.0
1912	121,257	3,209	26.5
1913	122,000	2,862	23.5
1914	123,000	4,074	33.1

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1912–1913

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	1,085	53.8	38.0	17.9
Pneumonia	869	42.7	30.7	14.3
Tuberculosis	648	34.2	21.2	10.7
Circulatory dis's	556	21.4	23.9	9.2
Typhoid fever	414	17.8	16.4	6.8
Nervous diseases	388	20.0	13.0	6.4
Urinary diseases	259	10.9	10.4	4.3
Dysentery	234	12.4	7.6	3.9
Cancer	221	6.3	11.1	3.6
Liver diseases	124	7.0	3.7	2.0
Other causes	1,273	66.1	42.8	20.9

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE
1912–1913

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 10	59,817	2,261	37.8
10–59	177,640	3,043	17.1
60 and over	5,800	767	132.2
All ages	243,257	6,071	25.0

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1911–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever Deaths	Typhoid Fever Rate	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate
1911	259	21.5	240	19.9
1912	207	17.1	305	25.2
1913	207	17.0	343	28.1
1914	140	11.4	291	23.7

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX
1912–1913

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	101,424	2,968	29.3
Females	141,833	3,103	21.9

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	3,446	23.2
April–June	3,199	21.5
July–September	3,205	21.5
October–December	3,255	21.9
Annual	13,105	22.0

Sources: Boletín Estadistica de Cundinamarca. Registro Municipal de Higiene, Bogotá. Censo General de la Republica de Colombia levantado el 5 de Marzo de 1912.

Chart No. 143—CITIES OF GUAYAQUIL AND QUITO, ECUADOR

Guayaquil Latitude, 2° 11′ S. Longitude, 79° 56′ W.
Quito Latitude, 0° 14′ S. Longitude, 78° 32′ W. Altitude, 9,300 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Quito)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	54.7	13.5
April–June	54.7	13.9
July–September	54.9	5.3
October–December	54.6	11.4
Annual	54.7	44.1

The mean annual temperature of Guayaquil is 80.7°.

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
City of Guayaquil, 1897–1914			
1897	62,000	3,575	57.7
1898	63,000	2,527	40.1
1899	64,000	2,750	43.0
1900	65,000	3,361	51.7
1901	66,500	3,180	47.8
1902*	68,000	.....	....
1903	69,500	3,232	46.5
1908	77,000	3,510	45.6
1909	78,500	3,631	46.3
1910‡	40,000	1,648	41.2
1911	80,000	3,368	42.1
1912	80,000	5,300	66.3
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....
Canton of Babahoyo, 1903–1914†			
1903		923	42.0
1904		631	28.7
1905		784	35.6
1906		826	37.5
1907		926	42.1
1908		672	30.5
1909		666	30.3
1910		692	31.5
1911		689	31.3
1912		759	34.5
1913		...	....
1914		...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Guayaquil, 1909–1912			
Tuberculosis	1,946	69.9	14.0
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	1,234	44.3	8.8
Malaria	1,203	43.2	8.6
Yellow fever	985	35.4	7.1
Plague	969	34.8	6.9
Accident and other violence	556	20.0	4.0
Nervous diseases.	492	17.7	3.5
Pneumonia	376	13.5	2.7
Dysentery	364	13.1	2.6
Other causes	5,822	208.9	41.8
Quito June, 1911, to June, 1912			
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	361	51.6	17.1
Bronchitis	301	43.0	14.3
Pneumonia	271	38.7	12.9
Circulatory dis'es	251	35.9	11.9
Typhoid fever	130	18.6	6.2
Dysentery	113	16.1	5.4
Liver diseases	88	12.6	4.2
Nervous diseases.	87	12.4	4.1
Whooping cough.	79	11.3	3.7
Accident and other violence	77	11.0	3.7
Other causes	349	49.8	16.5

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1897–1901 and 1903 (Guayaquil)

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	5,442	55.8
April–June	5,525	56.7
July–September	4,159	42.7
October–December	3,499	35.9
Annual	18,625	47.8

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914 (Guayaquil)
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Yellow Fever		Smallpox		Plague		Malaria	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	...	....	63	9.5	...	....	...	....
1902	19	2.8	61	9.0	...	....	...	....
1903	248	35.7	13	1.9	...	....	...	....
1904	133	18.7	2	0.3	...	....	...	....
1905	112	15.4	98	13.5	...	....	...	....
1906	252	34.1	228	30.8	...	....	...	....
1907	150	19.9	141	18.7	...	....	...	....
1908	109	14.2	134	17.4	332	43.1	322	41.8
1909	255	32.5	3	0.4	398	50.7	219	27.9
1910	112‡	28.0	0	0.0	207	25.9	239‡	59.8
1911	215	26.9	0	0.0	260	32.5	223	27.9
1912	403	50.4	52	6.5	236	29.5	512	64.0
1913	...	....	...	....	138	17.3	...	....
1914	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....

Sources: Informe del Intendente General de Policia al Gobernador de la Provincia del Guayas, 1910. Informe de la Direccion del Servicio de Sanidad Publica, Guayaquil, 1910. Informe del Sr. Ministro de lo Interior, Policia, Obras Publicas, etc., 1912, Quito. Weekly Reports, United States Public Health Service, 1901-1913. Data furnished by United States Consul-General, Guayaquil.

*No data are available.
†Population, about 22,000.
‡Only January to June.

Chart No. 144—CITY OF CUZCO, PERU

Latitude, 13° 27′ S. Longitude, 72° 0′ W. Altitude, 11,100 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	51.5	20.4	70.2
April–June	49.8	4.5	63.5
July–September	48.9	2.2	55.5
October–December	52.1	11.6	65.2
Annual	50.6	38.7	63.6

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1903–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1903	16,000	577	36.1
1904	16,700	810	48.5
1905	17,600	447	25.4
1906	18,617	455	24.4
1907	20,004	587	29.3
1908	21,391	520	24.3
1909	22,778	614	27.0
1910	24,165	780	32.3
1911	25,552	585	22.9
1912	26,939	535	19.9
1913	.....	...	....
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Bronchitis	921	76.2	30.4
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	771	63.8	25.4
Pneumonia	148	12.3	4.9
Dysentery	90	7.5	3.0
Scarlet fever	80	6.6	2.6
Nervous diseases	70	5.8	2.3
Tuberculosis	69	5.7	2.3
Other causes	885	73.2	29.1

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1903–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	1,316	25.1
April–June	1,288	24.6
July–September	1,636	31.2
October–December	1,670	31.8
Annual	5,910	28.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM BRONCHITIS BY SEASONS, 1903–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March	312	59.5
April–June	391	74.6
July–September	579	110.4
October–December	450	85.8
Annual	1,732	82.6

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1903–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Bronchitis		Pneumonia		Smallpox	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1903	181	113.1	28	17.5	4	2.5
1904	239	143.1	35	21.0	0	0.0
1905	122	69.3	7	4.0	0	0.0
1906	114	61.2	15	8.1	17	9.1
1907	155	77.5	23	11.5	36	18.0
1908	140	65.5	21	9.8	14	6.5
1909	241	105.8	33	14.5	0	0.0
1910	234	96.8	30	12.4	20	8.3
1911	204	79.8	34	13.3	19	7.4
1912	102	37.9	30	11.1	14	5.2
1913	...	....	..	....	..	...
1914	...	....	..	....	..	...

Source: Data supplied through the courtesy of Sr. Celestino del Castillo, Jefe de la Seccion de Estado Civil y Estadistica, Cuzco.

Chart No. 145—CITY OF LA PÁZ, BOLIVIA

Latitude, 16° 30′ N. Longitude, 68° 9′ W. Altitude, 11,906 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)
January–March	49.0	1.10
April–June	45.4	.16
July–September	48.8	.12
October–December	51.4	.74
Annual	48.7	2.12

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	57,842	1,535	26.5
1892	58,041	2,046	35.3
1893	58,240	1,577	27.1
1894	58,439	2,879	49.3
1895	58,638	1,906	32.5
1896	58,837	1,510	25.7
1897	59,036	1,393	23.6
1898	59,235	1,946	32.9
1899	59,434	2,641	44.4
1900	59,633	2,392	40.1
1901	59,832	1,966	32.9
1902	60,031	1,965	32.7
1903	62,720	2,101	33.5
1904	65,410	3,036	46.4
1905	68,100	3,137	46.1
1906	70,789	2,411	34.1
1907	73,478	2,208	30.0
1908	76,167	2,978	39.1
1909*	78,856	.....	....
1910	81,545	2,215	27.2
1911	84,234	3,008	35.7
1912	86,923	2,319	26.7
1913	89,612	2,186	24.4
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1900–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Whooping cough	3,468	54.6	14.8
Tuberculosis	2,712	42.7	11.5
Scarlet fever	2,526	39.8	10.7
Pneumonia	1,772	27.9	7.5
Dysentery	1,766	27.8	7.5
Digestive dis'ses	1,756	27.7	7.5
Fevers	1,622	25.5	6.9
Smallpox	1,571	24.7	6.7
Bronchitis	753	11.9	3.2
Circulatory dis'es	736	11.6	3.1
Other causes	4,825	76.0	20.6

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEX

1901–1908

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	264,914	9,974	37.6
Females	271,613	9,826	36.2

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY RACE AND SEX

1900–1909

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
White	106,694	2,890	27.1
Mestizo	85,113	3,642	42.8
Indian	118,632	5,334	45.0
Females			
White	103,334	2,846	27.5
Mestizo	82,268	3,725	45.3
Indian	118,917	5,079	42.7

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Tuberculosis		Dysentery		Smallpox		Plague	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	286	47.8	210	35.1	130	21.7	102	17.0
1902	206	34.3	241	40.1	98	16.3	39	6.5
1903	250	39.9	101	16.1	295	47.0	32	5.1
1904	283	43.3	205	31.3	68	10.4	75	11.5
1905	282	41.4	276	40.5	79	11.6	12	1.8
1906	291	41.1	107	15.1	293	41.4	10	1.4
1907	338	46.0	171	23.3	144	19.6	19	2.6
1908	265	34.8	153	20.1	87	11.4	6	0.8
1909	286	36.3	102	12.9	320	40.6	12	1.5
1910	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
1911	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
1912	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
1913	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
1914	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....

Source: Censo Municipal de la Ciudad de La Páz (15 de Junio de 1909). 1910-1913, by correspondence with Dirección General de Estadística y Estudios Geográficos de La Páz.

*No data are available.

Chart No. 146—CITY OF SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

Latitude, 23° 38′ S. Longitude, 46° 22′ W. Altitude, 2,500 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	69.3	22.7	80.3
April–June.....	61.3	6.1	80.3
July–September..	59.1	7.4	76.6
October–Decem'r	65.6	19.3	78.7
Annual.....	63.8	55.5	79.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1892–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1892....	140,000	4,561	32.6
1893....	150,000	5,328	35.5
1894....	167,000	4,214	25.2
1895....	184,000	5,191	28.2
1896....	201,000	5,779	28.8
1897....	218,000	5,237	24.0
1898....	235,000	5,083	21.6
1899....	252,000	4,279	17.0
1900....	269,000	4,109	15.3
1901....	286,000	4,514	15.8
1902....	293,200	5,199	17.7
1903....	300,400	4,604	15.3
1904....	307,600	4,922	16.0
1905....	314,800	4,852	15.4
1906....	322,000	5,406	16.8
1907....	329,200	5,129	15.6
1908....	336,400	5,760	17.1
1909....	343,600	5,757	16.8
1910....	350,800	6,246	17.8
1911....	358,000	6,933	19.4
1912....	400,000	8,585	21.5
1913....	450,000	9,347	20.8
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Digestive dis'es	10,005	57.6	54.3	30.1
Circulatory dis.	3,335	20.6	16.7	10.0
Pneumonia....	3,099	18.7	16.0	9.3
Nervous dis'ses	2,483	15.4	12.4	7.5
Tuberculosis..	2,193	14.0	10.5	6.6
Bronchitis....	1,896	11.4	9.8	5.7
Urinary dis'ses	1,041	6.2	5.4	3.1
Accident and other violence	959	7.9	2.7	2.9
Cancer.....	769	4.4	4.2	2.3
Smallpox.....	428	2.5	2.3	1.3
Other causes..	7,073	42.6	36.4	21.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever Deaths	Typhoid Fever Rate	Malaria Deaths	Malaria Rate	Smallpox Deaths	Smallpox Rate
1901.....	68	2.4	81	2.8	46	1.6
1902.....	55	1.9	99	3.4	66	2.3
1903.....	62	2.1	62	2.1	13	0.4
1904.....	38	1.2	54	1.8	19	0.6
1905.....	51	1.6	63	2.0	5	0.2
1906.....	52	1.6	50	1.6	5	0.2
1907.....	54	1.6	41	1.2	0	0.0
1908.....	35	1.0	42	1.2	136	4.0
1909.....	53	1.5	39	1.1	48	1.4
1910.....	40	1.1	26	0.7	5	0.14
1911.....	63	1.8	20	0.6	2	0.06
1912.....	99	2.5	17	0.4	237	5.9
1913.....	165	3.7	8	0.2	17	0.4
1914.....	..	...	..	...	...	...

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate	Year	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate
1901.....	337	11.8	1908.....	374	11.1
1902.....	361	12.3	1909.....	427	12.4
1903.....	393	13.1	1910.....	474	13.5
1904.....	358	11.6	1911.....	447	12.5
1905.....	344	10.9	1912.....	432	10.8
1906.....	387	12.0	1913.....	561	12.5
1907.....	421	12.8	1914.....	...	....

Sources: Annuario Demographico, Sao Paulo. Boletim Hebdomadario de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria das Cidades de Sao Paulo, Santos e Campinos.

Chart No. 147—CITY OF PARÁ (BELEM), BRAZIL

Latitude, 1° 28′ S. Longitude, 48° 30′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	78.5	41.0	88
April–June.....	78.9	31.8	89
July–September..	79.5	15.6	84
October–Decem'r	80.3	13.9	85
Annual.....	79.3	102.3	86.7

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1896–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1896....	77,950	2,692	34.5
1897....	82,600	2,935	35.5
1898....	87,250	2,587	29.7
1899....	91,900	4,516	49.1
1900....	96,560	4,313	44.7
1901....	105,900	3,353	31.7
1902....	115,200	2,764	24.0
1903....	124,600	2,891	23.2
1904....	133,900	4,310	32.2
1905....	143,300	4,100	28.6
1906....	152,600	3,593	23.5
1907....	162,000	3,741	23.1
1908....	171,300	3,622	21.1
1909....	180,700	3,957	21.9
1910....	190,000	4,266	22.5
1911....	190,000	3,681	19.4
1912....	190,000	3,704	19.5
1913....	.....	.....	....
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Malaria.....	3,740	51.6	35.4	19.5
Stomach and int'tinal dis.	2,192	25.8	25.3	11.4
Tuberculosis..	2,154	27.7	22.4	11.2
Respirat'ry dis.	1,390	17.6	14.8	7.3
Yellow fever..	1,080	21.3	3.5	5.6
Circulatory dis.	909	12.3	8.8	4.7
Other causes..	7,714	99.1	80.7	40.3

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

	Malaria		Yellow Fever	
Year	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1901.....	691	65.3	131	12.4
1902.....	561	48.7	145	12.6
1903.....	611	49.0	130	10.4
1904.....	721	53.8	191	14.3
1905.....	787	54.9	183	12.8
1906.....	539	35.3	253	16.6
1907.....	578	35.7	193	11.9
1908.....	697	40.7	213	12.4
1909.....	1,159	64.1	169	9.4
1910.....	886	46.6	352	18.5
1911.....	713	37.5	37	1.9
1912.....	802	42.2	3	0.2
1913.....	...	....	...	....
1914.....	...	....	...	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEX
1906–1910

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males...	438,140	11,191	25.5
Females.	418,460	7,988	19.1

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March....	5,082	23.7
April–June.....	5,244	24.5
July–September....	4,279	20.0
October–December.	4,574	21.4
Annual.....	19,179	22.4

TABLE G—MORTALITY FROM YELLOW FEVER BY SEASONS, 1907–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March....	241	13.7
April–June.....	207	11.8
July–September....	197	11.2
October–December.	280	15.9
Annual.....	925	13.1

Source: Boletim Annual de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria da Cidade de Belem.

Chart No. 148—CITY OF BAHIA, BRAZIL

Latitude, 13° 0′ S. Longitude, 38° 31′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	80.7	11.4	80.5
April–June.....	77.9	29.5	83.3
July–September..	75.1	13.5	83.4
October–Decem'r	79.0	11.7	81.8
Annual.....	78.2	66.1	82.2

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1897–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1897....	196,400	6,778	34.5
1898....	199,530	4,389	22.0
1899....	202,670	5,325	26.3
1900....	205,813	4,032	19.6
1901....	214,000	4,048	18.9
1902....	222,000	4,740	21.4
1903....	230,000	4,384	19.1
1904....	238,000	4,699	19.7
1905....	246,000	3,852	15.7
1906....	254,000	4,817	19.0
1907....	262,000	4,905	18.7
1908....	270,000	5,754	21.3
1909....	278,000	5,771	20.8
1910....	286,000	6,151	21.5
1911....	292,000	5,259	18.0
1912....	300,000	5,202	17.3
1913....	310,000	5,675	18.3
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1905–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	2,881	27.9	14.9
Tuberculosis.....	2,759	26.7	14.3
Nervous diseases.	2,125	20.6	11.0
Malaria.....	1,211	11.7	6.3
Heart diseases....	1,132	11.0	5.9
Other circulatory.	919	8.9	4.8
Bronchitis.....	742	7.2	3.8
Urinary diseases..	702	6.8	3.6
Liver diseases....	580	5.6	3.0
Dysentery.....	512	5.0	2.6
Other causes.....	5,765	55.9	29.8

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1897–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March....	12,952	18.9
April–June.....	15,429	22.5
July–September....	15,208	22.2
October–December.	14,134	20.6
Annual.....	57,723	21.1

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Malaria		Plague		Beriberi		Tuberculosis	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901.....	346	16.2	0	0.0	101	4.7	631	29.5
1902.....	348	15.7	0	0.0	151	6.8	613	27.6
1903.....	327	14.2	0	0.0	139	6.0	569	24.7
1904.....	239	10.0	139	5.8	173	7.3	648	27.2
1905.....	250	10.2	8	0.3	41	1.7	585	23.8
1906.....	300	11.8	95	3.7	100	3.9	661	26.0
1907.....	277	10.6	107	4.1	66	2.5	735	28.1
1908.....	384	14.2	52	1.9	115	4.3	756	28.0
1909.....	387	13.9	114	4.1	47	1.7	792	28.5
1910.....	344	12.0	124	4.3	39	1.4	781	27.3
1911.....	375	12.8	52	1.8	43	1.5	761	26.1
1912.....	381	12.7	59	2.0	38	1.3	782	26.1
1913.....	327	10.5	111	3.6	34	1.1	843	27.2
1914.....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....

Sources: Annuario de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria da Cidade do Salvador. Boletim Mensal de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria da Cidade do Salvador.

Chart No. 149—CITY OF BELLO HORIZONTE, BRAZIL

Latitude, 19° 55′ S. Longitude, 30° 54′ W. Altitude, 2,810 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March...	72.4	25.7	80.1
April–June.....	65.8	2.4	75.2
July–September...	64.1	4.5	76.4
October–Decemb'r	70.6	23.6	77.8
Annual.....	68.2	56.2	77.4

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1910–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1910....	35,000	608	17.4
1911....	37,435	803	21.5
1912....	39,845	713	17.9
1913....	41,199	874	20.8
1914....	.....	...	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1910–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	430	15.3
April–June.....	447	15.9
July–September.....	638	22.7
October–December.....	609	21.7
Annual.....	2,124	18.9

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1910–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis.	419	40.1	34.6	19.7
Pneumonia....	230	21.5	19.5	10.8
Circulatory dis.	179	17.7	14.2	8.4
Tuberculosis..	168	15.9	14.1	7.9
Nervous dis'ses	99	11.2	6.5	4.7
Urinary dis'ses	86	8.3	7.0	4.1
Measles.....	68	8.1	4.0	3.2
Accident.....	56	6.5	3.5	2.6
Typhoid fever.	50	4.7	4.2	2.4
Cancer.....	41	4.3	3.0	1.9
Other causes...	728	69.5	60.5	34.3

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE, 1910–1912

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 1...	4,682	623	133.1
1–4.....	12,497	364	29.1
5–9.....	14,394	58	4.0
10–19.....	27,531	123	4.5
20–29.....	22,613	230	10.2
30–39.....	13,889	203	14.6
40–59.....	13,620	299	22.0
60–79.....	2,459	176	71.6
80 and over	292	36	123.3
Unknown..	303	12	.....
All ages.	112,280	2,124	18.9

Sources: Annuario Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria de Bello Horizonte. Boletim Mensal de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria de Bello Horizonte.

Chart No. 150—CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Latitude, 22° 54′ S. Longitude, 43° 10′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	76.9	20.5	79.4
April–June	71.6	8.6	78.1
July–September	69.7	6.3	76.6
October–December	74.3	14.8	77.9
Annual	73.1	50.2	78.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	440,118	22,776	51.7
1892	450,636	17,933	39.8
1893	461,411	12,398	26.9
1894	472,454	18,386	38.9
1895	483,773	17,079	35.3
1896	495,380	18,445	37.2
1897	507,286	13,181	26.0
1898	519,503	14,747	28.4
1899	532,042	15,600	29.3
1900	544,917	13,971	25.6
1901	558,140	15,409	27.6
1902	571,728	16,505	28.9
1903	585,695	16,343	27.9
1904	600,057	18,666	31.1
1905	614,831	14,663	23.8
1906	625,756	13,960	22.3
1907	636,018	13,205	20.8
1908	637,089	20,658	32.4
1909	649,362	13,084	20.1
1910	669,781	13,935	20.8
1911	708,669	14,277	20.1
1912	730,000	15,009	20.6
1913	740,000	15,269	20.6
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1905–1909*

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis of lungs	15,458	39.9	35.1	16.5
Stomach and intestinal diseases	13,548	31.9	34.9	14.5
Smallpox	9,836	24.2	23.9	10.5
Nervous diseases	7,493	18.6	18.0	8.0
Other circulatory dis'ses	6,506	17.3	14.2	7.0
Heart diseases	5,213	13.3	12.0	5.6
Pneumonia	4,611	10.9	11.9	4.9
Other respiratory dis'ses	4,467	10.0	12.1	4.8
Accident	2,625	9.3	2.6	2.8
Other causes	23,800	56.7	60.3	25.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1905–1909

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Urban	3,184,980	75,570	23.7
Suburban	966,990	17,987	18.6

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1905–1909

Ages	Males Deaths	Males Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Females Deaths	Females Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 15	20,112	29.2	18,143	29.9
15–49	23,611	19.0	13,375	14.7
50–69	7,485	47.7	4,641	41.1
70 and over	2,572	145.6	3,389	125.9
All ages	53,780	24.6	39,548	22.6

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS

1905–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	17,872	22.5
April–June	17,971	22.6
July–September	20,525	25.8
October–December	19,202	24.1
Annual	75,570	23.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Malaria Deaths	Malaria Rate	Yellow Fever Deaths	Yellow Fever Rate	Plague Deaths	Plague Rate	Beriberi Deaths	Beriberi Rate
1901	932	16.7	299	5.4	199	3.6	94	1.7
1902	1,217	21.3	984	17.2	215	3.8	99	1.7
1903	772	13.2	584	10.0	360	6.1	109	1.9
1904	433	7.2	48	0.8	275	4.6	120	2.0
1905	295	4.8	289	4.7	142	2.3	67	1.1
1906	266	4.3	42	0.7	115	1.8	69	1.1
1907	239	3.8	39	0.6	73	1.1	31	0.5
1908	277	4.3	4	0.1	54	0.8	31	0.5
1909	227	3.5	0	0.0	15	0.2	29	0.4
1910	187	2.8	0	0.0	18	0.3	19	0.3
1911	176	2.5	2	0.03	22	0.3	10	0.1
1912	137	1.9	3	0.04	8	0.1	12	0.2
1913	110	1.5	5	0.07	13	0.2	3	0.04
1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE H—MORTALITY FROM YELLOW FEVER, BY SEASONS, 1851–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March	31,943	64.6
April–June	17,824	36.1
July–September	2,508	5.1
October–December	2,634	5.3
Annual	54,909	27.8

Source: Annuario de Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria, Rio de Janeiro.

*Includes the whole Federal District, urban and suburban.

Chart No. 151—CITY OF CURITYBA, BRAZIL

Latitude, 25° 26′ S. Longitude, 49° 16′ W. Altitude, 2,980 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	67.9	17.3	82.1
April–June.....	57.6	11.5	83.2
July–September..	56.2	11.1	81.1
October–Decem'r	63.6	17.6	80.4
Annual.....	61.4	57.5	81.7

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1903–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1903....	53,870	726	13.5
1904....	54,807	774	14.1
1905....	55,791	820	14.7
1906....	56,596	844	14.9
1907....	57,609	805	14.0
1908....	58,621	829	14.1
1909....	60,000	931	15.5
1910....	60,800	1,069	17.6
1911....	63,000	957	15.2
1912....	.....	...	....
1913....	.....	...	....
1914....	.....	...	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEX
1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males...	157,500	2,502	15.9
Females.	142,500	2,089	14.7

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis's	952	32.0	31.4	20.7
Tuberculosis..	351	12.6	10.7	7.6
Pneumonia....	299	10.3	9.6	6.5
Heart diseases.	287	10.0	9.1	6.3
Nervous dis'ses	279	11.2	7.2	6.1
Other circulatory diseases	191	6.6	6.1	4.2
Bronchitis....	152	4.5	5.7	3.3
Cancer.....	117	3.7	4.1	2.5
Urinary dis'ses	96	3.7	2.7	2.1
Other causes..	1,867	64.3	60.0	40.7

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

	Tuberculosis of Lungs		Typhoid Fever*	
Year	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1901.....	53	10.2	..	...
1902.....	58	11.0	..	...
1903.....	71	13.2	9	1.7
1904.....	56	10.2	14	2.6
1905.....	52	9.3	9	1.6
1906.....	53	9.4	17	3.0
1907.....	86	14.9	14	2.4
1908.....	59	10.1	24	4.1
1909.....	64	10.7	23	3.8
1910.....	58	9.5	10	1.6
1911.....	55	8.7	13	2.1
1912.....	..	...	..	...
1913.....	..	...	..	...
1914.....	..	...	..	...

Source: Estatistica Demographo-Sanitaria, Estado do Paraná.

*No data are available for 1901-1902.

Chart No. 152—CITY OF PELOTAS, BRAZIL

Latitude, 31° 50′ S. Longitude, 52° 30′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	72.0	10.3	77.9
April–June.....	56.7	7.9	77.9
July–September..	54.1	8.6	80.2
October–Decem'r	65.3	9.1	74.9
Annual.....	62.0	35.9	77.7

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1899–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1899....	25,434	974	38.3
1900....	26,416	991	37.5
1901....	27,398	1,062	38.8
1902....	28,380	1,051	37.0
1903....	29,362	973	33.1
1904....	30,344	1,010	33.3
1905....	31,326	1,117	35.7
1906....	32,308	1,315	40.7
1907....	33,290	1,095	32.9
1908....	34,272	1,090	31.8
1909....	35,254	1,235	35.0
1910....	36,243	1,182	32.6
1911....	37,225	1,270	34.1
1912....	38,207	1,294	33.9
1913....	39,189	1,387	35.4
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1906–1907 and 1909–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Digestive diseases	1,397	80.1	22.9
Tuberculosis.....	1,090	62.5	17.9
Respiratory dis'ses	700	40.2	11.5
Circulatory dis'ses	665	38.2	10.9
Nervous diseases.	533	30.6	8.7
Genito-urinary dis.	171	9.8	2.8
Cancer.....	156	9.0	2.6
Typhoid fever....	134	7.7	2.2
Other causes.....	1,251	71.7	20.5

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1906–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	1,377	40.8
April–June.....	1,118	33.1
July–September.....	945	28.0
October–December.....	1,295	38.3
Annual.....	4,735	35.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Tuberculosis		Dysentery*		Typhoid Fever†	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901.....	199	72.6	..	...	23	8.4
1902.....	200	70.5	..	...	30	10.6
1903.....	192	65.4	22	7.5	19	6.5
1904.....	217	71.5	17	5.6	11	3.6
1905.....	215	68.6	22	7.0	27	8.6
1906.....	234	72.4	29	9.0	5	1.5
1907.....	196	58.9	25	7.5	38	11.4
1908.....	215	62.7	..	...	..	...
1909.....	226	64.1	11	3.1	31	8.8
1910.....	206	56.8	7	1.9	20	5.5
1911.....	228	61.2	17	4.6	40	10.7
1912.....	236	61.8	8	2.1	47	12.3
1913.....	243	62.0	38	9.7	58	14.8
1914.....	...	....	..	...	....	....

Source: Relatorio Annual de Municipio de Pelotas.

*No data are available for 1901, 1902 or 1908.

†No data are available for 1908

Chart No. 153—PARAGUAY

Capital, Asuncion Latitude, 25° 17′ S. Longitude, 57° 40′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Asuncion)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	84.4	16.9	71
April–June.....	68.9	8.7	77
July–September..	68.8	6.5	69
October–Decem'r	79.2	15.2	69
Annual.....	75.3	47.3	72

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1907–1914

City of Paraguari

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1907....	10,600	100	9.4
1908....	10,800	83	7.7
1909....	11,000	70	6.4
1910....	11,200	89	7.9
1911....	11,400	71	6.2
1912....	.....	...	...
1913....	.....	...	...
1914....	.....	...	...

City of Humaitá

1907....	4,000	42	10.5
1908....	4,000	29	7.3
1909....	4,000	57	14.3
1910....	4,000	45	11.3
1911....	4,000	42	10.5
1912....	.....	..	....
1913....	.....	..	....
1914....	.....	..	....

TABLE B—*Continued*

City of Asuncion

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1906*...	32,000	642	20.1
1907....	65,000	1,428	22.0
1908....	.....	.....	....
1909....	.....	.....	....
1910....	.....	.....	....
1911....	.....	.....	....
1912....	.....	.....	....
1913....	.....	.....	....
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1906–1907

Paraguay (except Asuncion)

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Fevers.....	1,880	18.5	23.1
Digestive diseases	1,218	12.0	15.0
Tetanus.....	886	8.7	10.9
Respiratory dis'es	687	6.8	8.4
Other nervous dis.	497	4.9	6.1
Accident and other violence....	436	4.3	5.4
Other causes.....	2,543	25.1	31.1

City of Asuncion

Stomach and intestinal diseases	342	35.1	16.5
Nervous diseases.	282	28.9	13.6
Pneumonia.....	218	22.4	10.5
Tuberculosis.....	189	19.4	9.1
Typhoid fever....	136	13.9	6.6
Other causes.....	903	92.6	43.7

Source: Republica del Paraguay, Dirección General de Estadistica, Boletin Trimestral, Asuncion, 1909.

*1906 data for July 1 to December 31 only.

Chart No. 154—URUGUAY

Capital, Montevideo Latitude, 34° 54′ S. Longitude, 56° 12′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Montevideo)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	70.2	7.5	71.7
April–June	56.8	7.6	76.8
July–September	52.0	8.0	77.7
October–December	64.1	7.5	71.1
Annual	60.8	30.6	74.3

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	708,168	13,146	18.6
1892	728,447	12,004	16.5
1893	748,130	12,551	16.8
1894	776,314	13,843	17.8
1895	792,800	12,119	15.3
1896	818,843	12,776	15.6
1897	827,485	12,222	14.8
1898	840,725	12,452	14.8
1899	878,186	11,449	13.0
1900	915,647	12,878	14.1
1901	931,527	12,504	13.4
1902	947,407	13,439	14.2
1903	963,287	13,673	14.2
1904	979,166	11,515	11.8
1905	995,046	13,612	13.7
1906	1,010,926	15,083	14.9
1907	1,026,806	15,561	15.2
1908	1,042,686	14,421	13.8
1909	1,080,070	15,249	14.1
1910	1,117,454	16,515	14.8
1911	1,154,838	16,552	14.3
1912	1,170,212	16,745	14.3
1913	1,185,586	15,374	13.0
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	19,227	14.2
April–June	18,934	14.0
July–September	19,807	14.6
October–December	20,330	15.0
Annual	78,298	14.4

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Nervous diseases	7,457	15.2	12.2	9.5
Tuberculosis	7,381	13.1	14.2	9.4
Pneumonia	7,115	13.5	12.7	9.1
Stomach and intestinal diseases	6,974	13.6	12.1	8.9
Circulatory diseases	5,956	12.8	9.2	7.6
Cancer	3,550	7.3	5.7	4.5
Accident	2,487	6.9	2.2	3.2
Other causes	37,378	71.7	66.1	47.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX
1907–1911

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
Under 15	1,122,767	16,293	14.5
15–44	1,242,216	10,901	8.8
45–64	319,451	8,083	25.3
65 and over	69,518	6,957	100.1
Unknown	4,689	268	....
All ages	2,758,641	42,502	15.4
Females			
Under 15	1,096,977	14,485	13.2
15–44	1,232,002	10,478	8.5
45–64	262,953	4,763	18.1
65 and over	67,912	5,958	87.7
Unknown	3,729	112	....
All ages	2,663,573	35,796	13.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1907–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Montevideo	1,607,557	27,259	17.0
Southern part	1,023,376	11,405	11.1
Central part	1,187,390	15,608	13.1
Western part	794,518	10,981	13.8
Northern part	809.013	13,045	16.1

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever Deaths	Typhoid Fever Rate	Smallpox Deaths	Smallpox Rate	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate	Cancer Deaths	Cancer Rate
1901	129	1.4	158	1.7	1,098	11.8	495	5.3
1902	169	1.8	241	2.5	1,174	12.4	481	5.1
1903	188	2.0	5	0.05	1,229	12.8	501	5.2
1904	288	2.9	30	0.3	1,116	11.4	531	5.4
1905	157	1.6	135	1.4	1,134	11.4	587	5.9
1906	276	2.7	9	0.09	1,425	14.1	667	6.6
1907	233	2.3	4	0.04	1,445	14.1	695	6.8
1908	167	1.6	2	0.02	1,308	12.5	662	6.4
1909	191	1.8	105	1.0	1,431	13.3	704	6.5
1910	224	2.0	592	5.3	1,468	13.1	757	6.8
1911	190	1.7	37	0.3	1,729	15.0	732	6.3
1912*	...	...	...	....	.....	....	838	7.2
1913	178	1.5	1	0.01	1,650	13.9	903	7.6
1914	...	...	..		.....	....	...	...

Sources: Anuario Estadistico de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay. El Movimiento del Estado Civil y la Mortalidad de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay en el Ano 1913.

*No data are available for 1912.

Chart No. 155—CITY OF MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY

Latitude, 34° 54′ S. Longitude, 56° 12′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	70.2	7.5	71.7
April–June	56.8	7.6	76.8
July–September	52.0	8.0	77.7
October–December	64.1	7.5	71.1
Annual	60.8	30.6	74.3

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	234,018	4,857	20.8
1892	234,688	4,256	18.1
1893	238,080	4,051	17.0
1894	244,135	4,024	16.5
1895	255,225	3,891	15.2
1896	258,990	3,995	15.4
1897	261,182	3,986	15.3
1898	264,838	3,980	15.0
1899	264,704	3,902	14.7
1900	265,572	4,267	16.1
1901	268,334	4,374	16.3
1902	273,665	4,466	16.3
1903	276,034	4,530	16.4
1904	282,689	4,638	16.4
1905	289,018	4,402	15.2
1906	298,533	5,042	16.9
1907	307,482	4,980	16.2
1908	309,231	4,822	15.6
1909	313,016	5,466	17.5
1910	321,224	6,162	19.2
1911	329,888	5,829	17.7
1912	338,353	6,336	18.7
1913	346,818	5,824	16.8
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

	1908–1912 Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Tuberculosis	3,974	24.7	13.9
Nervous diseases	3,951	24.5	13.8
Pneumonia	3,647	22.6	12.7
Circulatory dis'es	2,935	18.2	10.3
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	2,875	17.8	10.0
Cancer	1,937	12.0	6.8
Urinary diseases	1,105	6.9	3.9
Accident and other violence	1,083	6.7	3.8
Other causes	7,108	44.1	24.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEASONS, 1909–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	5,668	17.4
April–June	5,700	17.5
July–September	6,223	19.1
October–December	6,202	19.0
Annual	23,793	18.3

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEX, 1908–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	823,263	16,195	19.7
Females	788,449	12,420	15.8

TABLE G—MORTALITY BY AGE, 1908–1912

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 15	546,047	9,494	17.4
15–24	371,338	3,081	8.3
25–34	268,994	2,953	11.0
35–44	180,350	2,666	14.8
45–54	123,941	2,649	21.4
55–64	76,395	2,832	37.1
65–74	30,784	2,476	80.4
75 and over	11,282	2,334	206.9
Unknown	2,581	130	.....
All ages	1,611,712	28,615	17.8

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever		Smallpox		Tuberculosis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	61	2.3	131	4.9	601	22.4
1902	52	1.9	192	7.0	606	22.1
1903	64	2.3	3	0.1	669	24.2
1904	150	5.3	7	0.2	657	23.2
1905	50	1.7	79	2.7	621	21.5
1906	99	3.3	5	0.2	728	24.4
1907	78	2.5	0	0.0	704	22.9
1908	52	1.7	1	0.0	668	21.6
1909	59	1.9	89	2.8	703	22.5
1910	51	1.6	481	15.0	779	24.3
1911	56	1.7	33	1.0	891	27.0
1912	78	2.3	0	0.0	933	27.6
1913	43	1.2	1	0.0	873	25.2
1914	..	...	...	...	...	....

Source: Resumen Anual de Estadistica Municipal, Montevideo.

Chart No. 156—PROVINCE OF TUCUMÁN, ARGENTINA

Capital, Tucumán Latitude, 26° 51′ S. Longitude, 65° 11′ W. Altitude, 1,480 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Tucumán)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March..	74.4	19.1	77.4
April–June.....	58.5	6.3	82.1
July–September..	57.2	1.3	69.9
October–Decem'r	72.3	11.7	70.2
Annual.....	65.6	38.4	74.9

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1897–1914*

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1897....	231,642	6,882	29.7
1898....	237,974	6,778	28.5
1899....	244,385	5,414	22.2
1900....	249,433	6,590	26.4
1901....	252,098	9,276	36.8*
1902....	254,762	8,814	34.6
1903....	257,427	5,330	20.7
1904....	263,079	6,259	23.8
1905....	269,617	6,082	22.6
1906....	291,230	7,007	24.1
1907....	299,241	7,493	25.0
1908....	311,600	7,226	23.2
1909....	312,519	7,571	24.2
1910....	320,933	8,325	25.9
1911....	325,106	9,726	29.9
1912....	333,840	8,430	25.3
1913....	.....	.....	....
1914....	.....	.....	....

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate	Cancer Deaths	Cancer Rate
1901.....	185	7.3	46	1.8
1902.....	229	9.0	44	1.7
1903.....	258	10.0	47	1.8
1904.....	201	7.6	40	1.5
1905.....	216	8.0	39	1.4
1906.....	260	8.9	39	1.3
1907.....	253	8.5	36	1.2
1908.....	260	8.3	48	1.5
1909.....	252	8.1	55	1.8
1910.....	255	8.0	57	1.8
1911.....	276	8.5	62	1.9
1912.....	264	7.9	77	2.3
1913.....	...	...	..	...
1914.....	...	...	..	...

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1909–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis's	1,277	19.5	20.9	8.0
Pneumonia....	1,269	21.7	18.2	8.0
Nervous dis'ses	846	14.6	12.0	5.3
Tuberculosis..	508	8.4	7.6	3.2
Circulatory dis.	405	6.6	6.2	2.6
Accident and other violence	373	8.5	3.2	2.4
Measles.....	298	4.3	5.2	1.9
Other causes...	2,774	43.9	43.6	17.4
Unknown.....	8,146	124.4	133.1	51.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1909–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Trancas.....	28,748	518	18.0
Burroyaco.....	49,789	953	19.1
Tafí.....	44,343	1,250	28.2
Capital, urban...	284,078	10,846	38.2
Capital, rural....	30,840	618	20.0
Cruz Alta.....	178,940	4,308	24.1
Famailla.....	163,745	4,313	26.3
Leales.....	47,771	970	20.3
Monteros.....	149,905	3,358	22.4
Chiquiligasta....	128,449	3,026	23.6
Rio Chico.....	121,027	2,801	23.1
Graneros.....	56,280	1,091	19.4

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1901–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March.....	16,794	23.7
April–June.....	15,249	21.5
July–September.....	18,346	25.9
October–December.....	22,994	32.5
Annual.....	73,383	25.9

TABLE G—MORTALITY FROM PNEUMONIA BY SEASONS, 1901–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March.....	479	6.8
April–June.....	640	9.0
July–September.....	2,087	29.5
October–December.....	1,529	21.6
Annual.....	4,735	16.7

Source: Anuario de Estadistica de la Provincia de Tucumán.

*Smallpox epidemic.

Chart No. 157—CITY OF SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO, ARGENTINA

Latitude, 27° 48′ S. Longitude, 64° 15′ W. Altitude, 650 feet.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	80.3	10.6	68
April–June	63.9	2.4	71
July–September	62.2	0.9	60
October–December	77.6	7.0	63
Annual	71.0	20.9	66

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	11,805	822	69.6*
1892	12,036	246	20.4
1893	12,272	259	21.1
1894	12,512	332	26.5
1895	12,892	228	17.7
1896	13,324	351	26.3
1897	13,657	516	37.8
1898	13,989	317	22.7
1899	14,290	230	16.1
1900	14,698	238	16.2
1901	15,066	496	32.9
1902	15,339	378	24.6
1903	15,556	234	15.0
1904	15,827	232	14.7
1905	16,168	273	16.9
1906	16,578	321	19.4
1907	17,170	382	22.2
1908	17,852	329	18.4
1909	19,425	382	19.7
1910	.....	...	....
1911	.....	...	....
1912	.....	...	....
1913	.....	...	....
1914	.....	...	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1904–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Nervous diseases	297	35.5	19.3
Pneumonia	214	25.6	13.9
Heart diseases	158	18.9	10.3
Stomach and intestinal diseases	157	18.8	10.2
Tuberculosis	116	13.9	7.6
Accident and other violence	60	7.2	3.9
Cancer	43	5.1	2.8
Other circulatory	36	4.3	2.3
Typhoid fever	35	4.2	2.3
Urinary diseases	32	3.8	2.1
Other causes	389	46.6	25.3

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1906–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	256	19.8
April–June	225	17.4
July–September	262	20.3
October–December	289	22.4
Annual	1,032	20.0

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Tuberculosis of Lungs		Meningitis		Cancer	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	13	8.6	17	11.3	7	4.7
1902	19	12.4	12	7.8	6	3.9
1903	14	9.0	11	7.1	0	0.0
1904	17	10.7	14	8.9	5	3.2
1905	20	12.4	14	8.7	7	4.3
1906	21	12.7	29	17.5	4	2.4
1907	22	12.8	46	26.8	16	9.3
1908	22	12.3	36	20.2	11	6.2
1909	..	....	..	....	3	1.6
1910	..	....	..	....	8	4.2
1911	..	....	..	....	3	1.5
1912	..	....	..	....	11	5.3
1913	..	....	..	....	8	3.8
1914	..	....	..	....	..	...

Source: Dirección General de Estadistica y Registro Civil de la Provincia de Santiago del Estero, Mortalidad General, etc., en la Ciudad de Santiago del Estero, 1890-1908.

*Smallpox epidemic.

Chart No. 158—CITY OF ROSARIO DE SANTA FÉ, ARGENTINA

Latitude, 32° 57′ S. Longitude, 60° 36′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	76.4	9.6	52.1
April–June	59.6	4.3	64.3
July–September	55.7	7.2	60.5
October–December	69.6	11.0	51.2
Annual	65.3	32.1	57.0

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	111,022	3,265	29.4
1901	115,289	3,101	26.9
1902	119,275	3,402	28.5
1903	124,090	2,704	21.8
1904	128,078	2,935	22.9
1905	130,565	3,146	24.1
1906	141,127	3,701	26.2
1907	151,887	3,709	24.4
1908	160,225	3,606	22.5
1909	171,796	4,135	24.1
1910	187,428	4,358	23.3
1911	203,886	4,820	23.6
1912	214,269	4,333	20.2
1913	225,600	4,544	20.1
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Digestive diseases	4,572	52.2	22.2
Circulatory dis'ses	2,331	26.6	11.3
Tuberculosis	2,197	25.1	10.7
Pneumonia	1,974	22.6	9.6
Meningitis	983	11.2	4.8
Accident and other violence	983	11.2	4.8
Cancer	625	7.1	3.0
Bronchitis	595	6.8	2.9
Urinary diseases	589	6.7	2.8
Smallpox	556	6.4	2.7
Other causes	5,223	59.7	25.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY SEX
1901–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males	876,431	23,409	26.7
Females	757,215	16,208	21.4

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever Deaths	Typhoid Fever Rate	Smallpox Deaths	Smallpox Rate
1901	86	7.5	54	4.7
1902	115	9.6	351	29.4
1903	101	8.1	24	1.9
1904	81	6.3	5	0.4
1905	76	5.8	3	0.2
1906	152	10.8	145	10.3
1907	126	8.3	180	11.9
1908	94	5.9	1	0.1
1909	105	6.1	7	0.4
1910	113	6.0	27	1.4
1911	94	4.6	341	16.7
1912	149	7.0	3	0.1
1913	92	4.1	1	0.04
1914	...	...	..	...

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths	Tuberculosis Rate	Cancer* Deaths	Cancer* Rate
1901	270	23.4	..	...
1902	308	25.8	..	...
1903	326	26.3	..	...
1904	316	24.7	83	6.5
1905	343	26.3	91	7.0
1906	411	29.1	123	8.7
1907	394	25.9	91	6.0
1908	397	24.8	112	7.0
1909	416	24.2	121	7.0
1910	462	24.6	156	8.3
1911	528	25.9	145	7.1
1912	440	20.5	150	7.0
1913	398	17.6	138	6.1
1914	...	....	...	...

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1907–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	5,236	23.9
April–June	4,883	22.3
July–September	4,937	22.6
October–December	5,572	25.5
Annual	20,628	23.6

Sources: Boletín Mensual Estadistico Municipal de la Ciudad del Rosario de Santa Fé. Anuario Estadistico de la Ciudad del Rosario de Santa Fé.

*No data are available for 1901-1903.

Chart No. 159—CITY OF BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

Latitude, 34° 36′ S. Longitude, 58° 22′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	72.6	10.2	72
April–June	56.4	8.6	83
July–September	53.1	7.6	80
October–December	67.0	10.4	71
Annual	62.2	36.8	77

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES

1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	550,102	13,014	23.7
1892	553,886	13,341	24.1
1893	567,542	13,000	22.9
1894	591,691	13,702	23.2
1895	640,396	14,947	23.3
1896	694,937	13,645	19.6
1897	725,290	14,216	19.6
1898	752,114	13,533	18.0
1899	780,533	13,567	17.4
1900	808,308	16,504	20.4
1901	834,830	15,807	18.9
1902	864,302	14,097	16.3
1903	882,809	13,996	15.9
1904	937,308	14,313	15.3
1905	1,002,444	15,916	15.9
1906	1,054,883	17,916	17.0
1907	1,106,698	18,616	16.8
1908	1,159,231	18,139	15.6
1909	1,220,276	18,959	15.5
1910	1,282,768	20,968	16.3
1911	1,337,284	22,869	17.1
1912	1,394,224	22,982	16.5
1913	1,456,026	23,009	15.8
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES

1905–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Male	Rate per 10,000 Pop. Female	Per Ct. of All Causes
Nervous diseases	12,217	25.3	18.4	13.6
Tuberculosis	11,498	22.4	19.0	12.8
Pneumonia	11,019	20.6	19.1	12.3
Stomach and intestinal diseases	10,503	19.5	17.9	11.7
Heart diseases	10,401	19.6	18.3	11.6
Cancer	4,971	10.3	7.5	5.6
Urinary diseases	3,710	7.4	5.9	4.1
Accident and other violence	3,666	10.1	2.7	4.1
Other causes	21,561	42.0	35.3	24.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX

1905–1909

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Males			
Under 15	873,600	18,138	20.8
15–39	1,408,000	12,709	9.0
40–59	534,400	12,372	23.2
60 and over	105,400	8,533	81.0
All ages	2,921,400	51,752	17.7
Females			
Under 15	861,500	16,179	18.8
15–39	1,264,000	9,459	7.5
40–59	392,500	5,741	14.6
60 and over	104,100	6,415	61.6
All ages	2,622,100	37,794	14.4

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS

1900–1909

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	36,780	14.9
April–June	38,783	15.7
July–September	43,648	17.7
October–December	45,052	18.3
Annual	164,263	16.6

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914

(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever Deaths	Typhoid Fever Rate	Smallpox Deaths	Smallpox Rate	Tuberculosis of Lungs Deaths	Tuberculosis of Lungs Rate	Cancer Deaths	Cancer Rate
1901	173	2.1	1,227	14.7	1,675	20.1	723	8.7
1902	205	2.4	158	1.8	1,619	18.7	763	8.8
1903	157	1.8	207	2.3	1,689	19.1	864	9.8
1904	113	1.2	522	5.6	1,771	18.9	890	9.5
1905	142	1.4	484	4.8	1,914	19.1	950	9.5
1906	266	2.5	970	9.2	2,011	19.1	982	9.3
1907	219	2.0	76	0.7	2,115	19.1	983	8.9
1908	283	2.4	18	0.2	2,081	18.0	1,030	8.9
1909	220	1.8	169	1.4	1,964	16.1	1,026	8.4
1910	195	1.5	543	4.2	2,150	16.8	1,034	8.1
1911	347	2.6	169	1.3	2,304	17.2	1,175	8.8
1912	654	4.7	13	0.1	2,291	16.4	1,210	8.7
1913	427	2.9	18	0.1	2,435	16.7	1,266	8.7
1914	...	...	...	...	.....	....	.....	...

Source: Year-Book of the City of Buenos Aires.

Chart No. 160—PROVINCE OF BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

Capital, La Plata Latitude, 34° 57′ S. Longitude, 57° 53′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (City of Bahia Blanca)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	68.9	6.6	60
April–June	52.5	4.4	74
July–September	48.4	3.6	70
October–December	62.6	6.3	58
Annual	58.1	20.9	66

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1893–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1893	852,340	16,433	19.3
1894	891,259	17,436	19.6
1895	932,961	16,530	17.7
1896	990,135	16,333	16.5
1897	1,049,566	16,476	15.7
1898	1,098,334	16,732	15.2
1899	1,149,965	14,243	12.4
1900	1,204,417	15,778	13.1
1901	1,250,453	17,644	14.1
1902	1,282,631	18,367	14.3
1903	1,313,884	18,367	14.0
1904	1,355,575	17,643	13.0
1905	1,408,108	18,815	13.4
1906	1,471,720	22,214	15.1
1907	1,541,786	23,636	15.3
1908	1,620,479	22,610	14.0
1909	1,752,082	24,581	14.0
1910	1,883,821	25,751	13.7
1911	1,962,308	26,090	13.3
1912	2,043,555	26,095	12.8
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1903–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	32,121	19.6	14.2
Tuberculosis	24,204	14.8	10.7
Other respiratory diseases	23,168	14.1	10.3
Heart diseases	14,083	8.6	6.2
Accident and other violence	13,684	8.4	6.1
Meningitis	11,772	7.2	5.2
Pneumonia	9,451	5.8	4.2
Cancer	9,418	5.8	4.2
Apoplexy	7,184	4.4	3.2
Typhoid fever	4,101	2.5	1.8
Other causes	76,616	46.9	33.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1904–1905

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	8,868	12.8
April–June	8,563	12.4
July–September	9,227	13.4
October–December	9,800	14.2
Annual	36,458	13.2

TABLE D—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1901–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

	Typhoid Fever		Smallpox		Tuberculosis		Cancer		Pneumonia	
Year	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1901	346	2.8	549	4.4	1,865	14.9	621	5.0	845	6.8
1902	408	3.2	456	3.6	1,814	14.1	656	5.1	1,023	8.0
1903	404	3.1	106	0.8	1,901	14.5	715	5.4	677	5.2
1904	276	2.0	225	1.7	2,024	14.9	759	5.6	817	6.0
1905	252	1.8	288	2.0	2,167	15.4	882	6.3	987	7.0
1906	561	3.8	494	3.4	2,246	15.3	894	6.1	961	6.5
1907	440	2.9	554	3.6	2,545	16.5	920	6.0	984	6.4
1908	430	2.7	10	0.1	2,386	14.7	994	6.1	817	5.0
1909	512	2.9	99	0.6	2,551	14.6	1,056	6.0	1,141	6.5
1910	376	2.0	185	1.0	2,734	14.5	1,084	5.8	1,272	6.8
1911	381	1.9	77	0.4	2,831	14.4	1,014	5.2	1,043	5.3
1912	469	2.3	6	0.03	2,819	13.8	1,100	5.4	752	3.7
1913	...	...	...	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	...
1914	...	...	...	....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	...

Sources: Elementos para el Estudio de la Demografía de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, 1893-1912. Dirección General de Estadistica de la Provincia de Buenos Aires; Demografía (Annual publication). "Climate of the Argentine Republic," by Walter G. Davis, Director of the Argentine Meteorological Office, Buenos Aires, 1910.

Chart No. 161—CHILE

Capital, Santiago de Chile Latitude, 33° 26′ S. Longitude, 70° 38′ W. Altitude, 1,755 feet

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Santiago)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	66.4	0.3	..
April–June	51.4	10.2	..
July–September	48.3	12.6	..
October–December	61.4	1.4	..
Annual	56.9	24.5	..

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	2,636,787	89,422	33.9
1892	2,645,408	99,274	37.5
1893	2,664,190	90,712	34.0
1894	2,683,105	89,799	33.5
1895	2,712,145	84,225	31.1
1896	2,753,369	82,662	30.0
1897	2,795,220	85,956	30.8
1898	2,837,207	81,419	28.7
1899	2,880,332	83,778	29.1
1900	2,924,404	104,312	35.7
1901	2,968,854	108,199	36.4
1902	3,014,980	86,107	28.6
1903	3,060,807	80,300	26.2
1904	3,107,331	86,630	27.9
1905	3,154,561	110,276	35.0
1906	3,202,510	104,890	32.8
1907	3,249,279	96,451	29.7
1908	3,297,585	104,226	31.6
1909	3,347,124	104,707	31.3
1910	3,415,060	106,073	31.1
1911	3,483,000	107,816	31.0
1912	3,550,000	103,905	29.3
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1906–1910

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Pneumonia	72,831	44.1	14.1
Tuberculosis	48,984	29.7	9.5
Nervous diseases.	41,137	24.9	8.0
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses	25,559	15.5	5.0
Typhoid fever	21,218	12.9	4.1
Heart diseases	19,879	12.0	3.9
Accident and other violence	19,414	11.5	3.7
Influenza	16,853	10.2	3.3
Other causes	250,472	151.9	48.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE
1906–1910

Ages	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 20	7,634,944	302,628	39.6
20–39	5,318,373	74,100	13.9
40–59	2,506,455	54,579	21.8
60 and over	1,051,786	57,835	55.0
Unknown	.....	27,205	....
All ages	16,511,558	516,347	31.3

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1909–1910*

	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Northern Zone.	1,021,972	30,859	30.2
Central Zone	5,251,508	169,742	32.3
Southern Zone.	445,450	10,179	22.9

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1903–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year	Typhoid Fever		Smallpox		Tuberculosis of Lungs		Cancer	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1903	1,437	4.7	445	1.5	7,859	25.7	894	2.9
1904	1,207	3.9	1,739	5.6	9,035	29.1	1,194	3.8
1905	2,963	9.4	8,786	27.9	6,904	21.9	954	3.0
1906	5,620	17.6	3,341	10.4	8,587	26.8	1,209	3.8
1907	4,301	13.2	858	2.6	8,363	25.7	1,251	3.9
1908	3,766	11.4	421	1.3	8,587	26.0	1,434	4.4
1909	5,719	17.1	3,172	9.5	8,657	25.9	1,369	4.1
1910	1,812	5.3	1,760	5.2	9,126	26.7	1,089	3.2
1911	1,444	4.2	4,473	12.8	8,621	24.8	1,031	3.0
1912	2,285	6.4	1,939	5.5	8,537	24.0	1,154	3.3
1913	.....	...	.....	...	.....	....	.....	...
1914	.....	...	.....	...	.....	....	.....	...

Sources: Poblacion Calculada de la Republica de Chile en 1910. Reseña del Movimiento de Poblacion del mismo Año. Anuario Estadistico de la Republica de Chile, Demografía.

*The Northern Zone includes the provinces of Tacna, Tarapacá, Antofagasta, Atacama and Coquimbo. The Southern Zone includes the provinces of Llanquihue, Chiloë and Territorio de Magallanes. The Central Zone includes the remainder of the country.

Chart No. 162—FALKLAND ISLANDS

Capital, Port Stanley Latitude, 51° 41′ S. Longitude, 57° 51′ W.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Port Stanley)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March...	53.5	7.0	(January,
April–June.....	43.1	7.3	72.0;
July–September...	39.1	5.7	June and
October–December	47.0	6.5	July, 91.0)
Annual.....	45.7	26.5	

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891....	1,789	24	13.4
1892....	1,814	18	9.9
1893....	1,840	18	9.8
1894....	1,865	11	5.9
1895....	1,890	20	10.6
1896....	1,915	14	7.3
1897....	1,940	15	7.7
1898....	1,965	27	13.7
1899....	1,990	27	13.6
1900....	2,016	16	7.9
1901....	2,043	26	12.7
1902....	2,066	19	9.2
1903....	2,089	31	14.8
1904....	2,112	22	10.4
1905....	2,135	11	5.2
1906....	2,158	17	7.9
1907....	2,181	21	9.6
1908....	2,204	12	5.4
1909....	2,227	20	9.0
1910....	2,250	16	7.1
1911....	2,273	11	4.8
1912....	2,275	27	11.9
1913....	2,311	19	8.2
1914....	.....	..	...

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1907–1908

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Epidemic diseases	7	16.1	21.2
Tuberculosis.....	3	6.9	9.1
Cancer.....	3	6.9	9.1
Circulatory dis'ses	3	6.9	9.1
Respiratory dis'ses	3	6.9	9.1
Nervous diseases.	2	4.6	6.1
Other causes	12	27.4	36.3

TABLE D—REPORTED MORBIDITY
1907–1908

	Cases	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Digestive diseases..	567	130.0
Respiratory dis'ses.	351	80.5
Other epidemic dis's	349	80.0
Nervous diseases...	234	53.7
Rheumatism.....	182	41.7
Diarrhœal diseases..	145	33.2
Accident.....	120	27.5
Fevers.....	97	22.2

TABLE E—MORTALITY BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, 1910–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
East Falkland.	3,200	27	8.4
West Falkland	1,100	2	1.8

TABLE F—CENSUS STATISTICS, 1911*

By Sex

	Number	Per Cent.
Males.....	2,370	72.4
Females.....	905	27.6

By Age

	Number	Per Cent.
Under 15.....	769	23.5
15–59.....	2,406	73.5
60 and over.....	100	3.0

By Conjugal Condition

	Males		Females	
	Number	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.
Single...	1,594	67.3	556	61.4
Married.	731	30.8	304	33.6
Widowed	45	1.9	45	5.0

By Occupation

Principal Male Occupations	Number	Per Cent.
Whalers.....	490	20.7
Mariners.....	342	14.4
Farm-hands	241	10.2
Shepherds.....	223	9.4
All others.....	1,074	45.3

Sources: Colonial Reports of the Falkland Islands. Annual Medical Reports of the Colonial Surgeon. Falkland Islands, Report on the Census, 1911.

*Includes South Georgia.

Chart No. 163—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Capital, Manila Latitude, 14° 35′ N. Longitude, 120° 59′ E.

TABLE A—CLIMATE (Manila)

	Temperature (Degrees)	Rainfall (Inches)	Relative Humidity (Per Cent.)
January–March	78.2	2.3	74.6
April–June	82.8	15.1	75.6
July–September	80.7	43.7	85.1
October–Decemb'r	78.8	15.1	82.5
Annual	80.1	76.2	79.4

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1891–1914

Year	Registration Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1891	3,388,478	124,042	36.6
1892	5,047,891	188,842	37.4
1893	4,067,829	135,795	33.4
1894	5,312,750	180,276	33.9
1895	5,537,678	191,954	34.7
1896	5,401,972	175,820	32.5
1897	4,445,315	141,386	31.8
1898	1,291,050	39,324	30.5
1902	6,987,686	442,058	63.3*
1903	6,984,555	329,671	47.2
1908	5,090,000	170,469	33.5
1909	4,463,000	136,861	30.7
1910	5,585,355	163,842	29.3
1911	6,991,175	188,237	26.9
1912	6,623,483	176,649	26.7
1913	.....	.....	....
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE F—MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA BY SEASONS, 1902–1911
(Excluding Manila)

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March	11,201	20.3
April–June	17,008	30.7
July–September	77,004	139.2
October–December	41,281	74.6
Annual	146,494	66.2

TABLE C—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, 1908–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Malaria	93,600	42.3	14.2
Convulsions of infants	85,755	38.8	13.0
Tuberculosis	66,841	30.2	10.1
Dysentery	50,419	22.8	7.7
Asiatic cholera	29,033	13.1	4.4
Diarrhœa and enteritis	25,651	11.6	3.9
Smallpox	15,798	7.1	2.4
Bronchitis	12,915	5.8	1.9
Beriberi	11,960	5.4	1.8
Typhoid fever	7,893	3.6	1.2
Other causes	259,544	117.3	39.4

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS, 1908–1911

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Luzon and adjacent islands	13,842,540	451,187	32.6
Central islands	7,673,230	191,563	25.0
Mindanao and adjacent islands	613,760	12,360	20.1

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM ASIATIC CHOLERA, 1902–1914

Year	Registration Population	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
1902	6,987,686	80,632	115.4
1903	6,984,555	28,745	41.2
1904	5,000,000	84	0.2
1905	5,000,000	1,338	2.7
1906	5,000,000	8,753	17.5
1907	5,000,000	747	1.5
1908	5,090,000	19,169	37.7
1909	4,463,000	6,885	15.4
1910	5,585,355	6,849	12.3
1911	6,991,175	130	0.2
1912	6,623,483	0	0.0
1913	7,000,000	118	0.2
1914	.....	.....	....

Source: Annual Reports of the Bureau of Health for the Philippine Islands.
*Cholera epidemic.

Chart No. 164—CITY OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Latitude, 14° 35′ N. Longitude, 120° 59′ E.

TABLE A—MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES
1900–1914

Year	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
1900	221,823	10,443	47.1
1901	222,723	9,375	42.1
1902	223,623	14,451	64.6*
1903	219,941	9,358	42.5
1904	220,841	10,301	46.6
1905	221,741	8,741	39.4
1906	222,641	9,182	41.2
1907	223,542	7,287	32.6
1908	227,164	10,646	46.9
1909	230,786	7,936	34.4
1910	234,409	8,029	34.3
1911	238,031	8,227	34.6
1912	241,653	7,819	32.4
1913	245,275	5,904	24.1
1914	.....	.....	....

TABLE B—MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
1903–1912

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.	Per Cent. of All Causes
Nervous diseases.	24,951	109.4	27.3
Tuberculosis	11,723	51.4	12.8
Bronchitis	9,473	41.5	10.4
Stomach and intestinal dis'ses.	7,771	34.1	8.5
Beriberi	6,818	29.9	7.5
Cholera	5,163	22.6	5.6
Dysentery	2,832	12.4	3.1
Heart diseases	1,870	8.2	2.0
Other causes	20,906	91.7	22.8

TABLE C—MORTALITY BY RACE, 1903–1912

	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
American	44,840	548	12.2
Chinese	168,610	3,643	21.6
Other foreign	45,420	806	17.7
Filipino	2,021,980	86,510	42.8

TABLE D—MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX, 1906–1912

	Males			Females		
	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	Total Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
Under 5	60,837	20,076	330.0	64,603	16,953	262.4
5–9	56,057	703	12.5	56,202	636	11.3
10–14	71,411	344	4.8	55,477	256	4.6
15–19	111,390	1,171	10.5	80,537	680	8.4
20–29	221,621	2,723	12.3	160,494	2,529	15.8
30–39	137,897	2,245	16.3	99,512	1,973	19.8
40–49	67,355	1,675	24.9	57,795	1,221	21.1
50 and over	71,121	3,675	51.7	76,191	3,667	48.1
Unknown	.....	75	....	.....	29	....
All ages	797,689	32,687	41.0	650,811	27,944	42.9

TABLE E—MORTALITY FROM SPECIAL CAUSES, 1903–1914
(Rate per 10,000 Population)

Year (Ending June 30)	Malaria		Asiatic Cholera		Beriberi		Meningitis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1903	233	10.6	2,451	111.4	372	16.9	298	13.6
1904	196	8.9	473	21.4	294	13.3	366	16.6
1905	123	5.6	1	0.05	296	13.4	385	17.4
1906	196	8.8	317	14.2	378	17.0	376	16.9
1907	175	7.8	586	26.2	403	18.0	437	19.6
1908	164	7.2	341	15.0	492	21.7	528	23.2
1909	111	4.8	587	25.4	924	40.0	525	22.8
1910	110	4.7	270	11.5	970	41.4	123	5.3
1911	110	4.6	136	5.7	1,480	62.2	71	3.0
1912	93	3.9	1	0.04	1,209	50.0	192	8.0
1913	46	1.9	0	0.00	918	37.4	207	8.4
1914	...	...	...	....	...	....	...	....

TABLE F—MORTALITY BY SEASONS
1901–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Pop.
January–March	22,124	35.6
April–June	23,121	37.1
July–September	30,970	49.7
October–December	27,318	43.7
Annual	103,533	41.5

TABLE G—MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA BY SEASONS
1902–1911

	Deaths	Rate per 10,000 Pop.
January–March	339	6.0
April–June	1,740	30.7
July–September	3,685	64.9
October–December	1,047	18.4
Annual	6,811	30.0

Source: Annual Reports of the Bureau of Health for the Philippine Islands.

*Cholera epidemic.

NOTE: The climatological data for Manila are given in Table A of Chart 163.

Chart 165—Climate of the Western Hemisphere

TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)

Country	City	January to March (Degrees)*	April to June (Degrees)	July to September (Degrees)	October to December (Degrees)	Annual (Degrees)
British Guiana	Georgetown	79.3	80.3	80.8	80.7	80.3
Philippine Islands	Manila	78.2	82.8	80.7	78.8	80.1
Barbados	Bridgetown	78.7	80.4	80.9	79.9	80.0
Dutch Guiana	Paramaribo	78.5	79.1	80.3	80.2	79.5
Panama	Colon	79.1	80.0	79.4	78.8	79.4
Brazil	Pará	78.5	78.9	79.5	80.3	79.3
British Honduras	Belize	76.9	81.4	82.4	76.4	79.3
Nicaragua	San Juan del Norte	78.0	80.6	79.6	78.7	79.2
Brazil	Manaos	78.1	78.4	79.2	80.1	79.0
Jamaica	Kingston	76.0	79.7	81.1	78.3	78.8
Grenada	Richmond Hill	78.4	78.5	79.3	79.0	78.8
Trinidad	Port of Spain	78.2	79.7	77.3	78.5	78.4
Brazil	Bahia	80.7	77.9	75.1	79.0	78.2
Porto Rico	San Juan	75.4	78.5	80.5	78.3	78.2
Saint Vincent	Kingstown	76.5	78.1	78.7	78.6	78.0
Cuba	Habana	71.8	78.8	81.8	74.9	76.8
Paraguay	Asuncion	84.4	68.9	68.8	79.2	75.3
Hawaii	Honolulu	71.0	75.0	78.1	74.3	74.6
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	76.9	71.6	69.7	74.3	73.1
Venezuela	Caracas	68.9	73.1	72.4	70.5	71.2
U. S. America	New Orleans	61.3	75.2	81.5	63.0	70.3
Bermuda	Hamilton	62.5	69.6	78.9	68.4	69.9
Brazil	Bello Horizonte	72.4	65.8	64.1	70.6	68.2
Costa Rica	San Juan	66.8	68.6	67.6	66.7	67.4
Peru	Lima	72.5	66.0	60.8	65.8	66.2
Argentina	Tucumán	74.4	58.5	57.2	72.3	65.6
Chile	Arica	71.8	65.2	59.9	65.3	65.5
U. S. America	Los Angeles	56.2	62.1	69.6	61.3	62.3
Argentina	Buenos Aires	72.6	56.4	53.1	67.0	62.2
Brazil	Curityba	67.9	57.6	56.2	63.6	61.4
Uruguay	Montevideo	70.2	56.8	52.0	64.1	60.8
Mexico	Mexico City	56.8	64.4	61.8	56.6	59.9
Argentina	Bahia Blanca	69.3	53.6	49.6	62.7	58.8
Colombia	Bogotá	58.0	58.4	57.1	58.1	57.9
Chile	Santiago	66.4	51.4	48.3	61.4	56.9
U. S. America	San Francisco	51.4	56.0	58.2	55.6	55.3
U. S. America	Washington	39.0	62.8	73.2	45.7	55.2
Ecuador	Quito	54.7	54.7	54.9	54.6	54.7
U. S. America	Denver	37.6	56.3	68.8	40.5	50.8
Peru	Cuzco	51.5	49.8	48.9	52.1	50.6
U. S. America	Chicago	32.6	57.2	71.2	41.4	50.6
U. S. America	Boston	32.0	57.2	68.9	43.4	50.4
Bolivia	La Páz	49.0	45.4	48.8	51.4	48.7
Canada	Vancouver	37.9	52.7	60.2	42.9	48.5
Falkland Islands	Port Stanley	53.5	43.1	39.1	47.0	45.7
Canada	Toronto	24.5	53.0	66.8	38.2	45.6
Chile	Punta Arenas	52.9	40.8	37.8	48.7	45.1
Canada	Halifax	25.1	48.2	62.5	38.9	43.7
Canada	Montreal	16.6	53.2	65.0	33.6	42.1
Canada	St. John	22.7	47.5	59.8	37.3	41.8
Newfoundland	St. Johns	24.7	41.9	57.0	37.5	40.3
Canada	Edmonton	14.4	48.9	58.1	27.5	37.2
Greenland	Godthaab	14.9	32.7	41.4	23.7	28.2
Alaska	Nome	4.3	32.4	47.2	16.8	25.2
Canada	Dawson	—11.5	45.2	51.5	4.4	22.4

Note: To reduce Fahrenheit scale to Centigrade, subtract 32 degrees and multiply remainder by five-ninths; to Réaumur, subtract 32 degrees and multiply remainder by four-ninths.

*—means temperature below zero.

Chart No. 166—Climate of the Western Hemisphere

RAINFALL

Country	City	January to March (Inches)	April to June (Inches)	July to September (Inches)	October to December (Inches)	Annua (Inches)
Panama	Colon	7.7	27.8	37.8	55.6	128.9
Saint Vincent	Kingstown	16.1	25.8	35.8	30.3	108.0
Brazil	Pará	41.0	31.8	15.6	13.9	102.3
Dutch Guiana	Paramaribo	23.5	33.6	19.0	16.3	92.4
British Guiana	Georgetown	22.5	30.5	19.5	19.4	91.9
Brazil	Manaos	31.2	25.6	6.3	20.6	83.7
British Honduras	Belize	12.1	23.1	22.7	24.7	82.6
Grenada	Richmond Hill	10.2	16.7	27.6	23.1	77.6
Philippine Islands	Manila	2.3	15.1	43.7	15.1	76.2
Costa Rica	San Jose	1.6	19.7	30.1	17.7	69.1
Brazil	Bahia	11.4	29.5	13.5	11.7	66.1
Trinidad	Port of Spain	6.4	14.1	26.2	18.4	65.1
Porto Rico	San Juan	9.8	14.8	20.3	19.1	64.0
Colombia	Bogotá	11.7	19.3	8.8	23.6	63.4
U. S. America	New Orleans	11.0	19.2	20.5	10.3	61.0
Barbados	Bridgetown	7.3	11.0	19.2	20.3	57.8
Brazil	Curityba	17.3	11.5	11.1	17.6	57.5
Newfoundland	St. Johns	16.1	12.9	10.0	18.4	57.4
Canada	Halifax	15.6	12.9	12.2	16.5	57.2
Canada	Vancouver	19.0	7.6	6.4	24.0	57.0
Brazil	Bello Horizonte	25.7	2.4	4.5	23.6	56.2
Bermuda	Hamilton	12.7	11.3	13.5	14.4	51.9
Cuba	Habana	6.8	14.5	17.8	12.6	51.7
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	20.5	8.6	6.3	14.8	50.2
Paraguay	Asuncion	16.9	8.7	6.5	15.2	47.3
Canada	St. John	11.6	10.7	10.2	12.0	44.5
Ecuador	Quito	13.5	13.9	5.3	11.4	44.1
Canada	Montreal	11.4	9.6	10.2	9.7	40.9
U. S. America	Washington	8.5	11.1	10.9	8.7	39.2
Peru	Cuzco	20.4	4.5	2.2	11.6	38.7
Argentina	Tucumán	19.1	6.3	1.3	11.7	38.4
Argentina	Buenos Aires	10.2	8.6	7.6	10.4	36.8
Jamaica	Kingston	2.7	10.0	9.9	12.9	35.5
U. S. America	Chicago	6.8	10.8	10.5	6.7	34.8
U. S. America	Boston	8.7	8.1	8.7	9.0	34.5
Venezuela	Caracas	1.8	8.0	12.8	9.4	32.0
Hawaii	Honolulu	11.0	5.9	4.2	10.0	31.1
Canada	Toronto	6.1	8.7	8.9	7.1	30.8
Uruguay	Montevideo	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.5	30.6
Falkland Islands	Port Stanley	7.0	7.3	5.7	6.5	26.5
Greenland	Godthaab	5.9	4.8	8.8	6.5	26.0
Nicaragua	San Juan del Norte	4.1	5.5	7.9	8.4	25.9
Chile	Santiago	0.3	10.2	12.6	1.4	24 5
Mexico	Mexico City	0.9	6.5	14.0	2.5	23.9
U. S. America	San Francisco	15.8	0.8	0.2	4.9	21.7
Argentina	Bahia Blanca	6.6	4.4	3.6	6.3	20.9
Canada	Edmonton	1.4	6.3	6.0	2.8	16.5
U. S. America	Los Angeles	11.0	0.3	0.5	3.3	15.1
Canada	Dawson	2.2	2.9	5.5	4.1	14.7
U. S. America	Denver	1.8	4.9	5.6	1.9	14.2
Alaska	Nome	2.1	1.8	7.5	2.6	14.0
Chile	Punta Arenas	1.9	5.5	2.9	1.2	11.5
Bolivia	La Páz	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.1
Peru	Lima	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.8
Chile	Arica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: One inch is equal to 25.4 millimeters.

Chart No. 167
Mortality from Principal Causes in Cities of North and Central America 1908-1912

1. MONTREAL, CANADA
General Death Rate, 21.6

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	10,292	21.8
Tuberculosis	4,661	9.9
Pneumonia	4,113	8.7
Organic heart diseases	1,983	4.2
Nephritis	1,913	4.0
External causes	1,911	4.0
All other causes	22,423	47.4
All causes	47,296	100.0

2. WINNIPEG, CANADA (1910-1912)
General Death Rate, 13.3

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	782	13.1
Pneumonia	687	11.5
Tuberculosis	471	7.9
External causes	295	4.9
Scarlet fever	276	4.6
Cancer	217	3.6
All other causes	3,261	54.4
All causes	5,989	100.0

3. VANCOUVER, CANADA (1911-1913)
General Death Rate, 13.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
External causes	605	11.5
Tuberculosis	453	8.6
Pneumonia	446	8.5
Organic heart diseases	380	7.2
Cancer	227	4.3
Diarrhœa and enteritis	186	3.5
All other causes	2,957	56.4
All causes	5,254	100.0

4. BOSTON, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 17.2

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Pneumonia	6,662	11.5
Tuberculosis	6,511	11.3
Organic heart diseases	6,337	11.0
External causes	4,284	7.4
Diarrhœa and enteritis	3,769	6.5
Cancer	3,588	6.2
All other causes	26,627	46.1
All causes	57,778	100.0

5. NEW YORK, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 15.6

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Pneumonia	50,847	13.6
Tuberculosis	50,521	13.6
Nephritis	34,097	9.2
Organic heart diseases	32,281	8.7
Diarrhœa and enteritis	28,722	7.7
External causes	24,003	6.4
All other causes	152,169	40.8
All causes	372,640	100.0

6. WASHINGTON, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 19.0

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	4,211	13.4
Organic heart diseases	3,481	11.1
Pneumonia	2,686	8.5
Nephritis	2,510	8.0
Apoplexy	1,949	6.2
External causes	1,828	5.8
All other causes	14,761	47.0
All causes	31,426	100.0

7. CHICAGO, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 14.8

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Pneumonia	22,865	14.2
Tuberculosis	19,205	11.9
Diarrhœa and enteritis	17,431	10.8
Organic heart diseases	14,384	8.9
External causes	12,989	8.0
Nephritis	11,933	7.4
All other causes	62,683	38.8
All causes	161,490	100.0

8. DENVER, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 16 3

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	3,631	20.8
Pneumonia	1,639	9.4
Organic heart diseases	1,297	7.4
External causes	1,207	6.9
Nephritis	1,200	6.9
Cancer	919	5.3
All other causes	7,550	43.3
All causes	17,443	100.0

NOTE: The data are all for 1908-1912 unless otherwise stated.

Chart No. 167—*Continued*

9. SAN FRANCISCO, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 15.3

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Organic heart diseases	4,324	13.5
Tuberculosis	4,248	13.3
External causes	3,125	9.8
Pneumonia	2,618	8.2
Nephritis	2,441	7.6
Cancer	2,370	7.4
All other causes	12,869	40.2
All causes	31,995	100.0

10. LOS ANGELES, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 14.4

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	4,232	18.4
Organic heart diseases	2,409	10.5
External causes	2,002	8.7
Cancer	1,610	7.0
Nephritis	1,555	6.8
Pneumonia	1,500	6.5
All other causes	9,660	42.1
All causes	22,968	100.0

11. NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.
General Death Rate, 20.9

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	4,581	12.9
Nephritis	4,037	11.4
Organic heart diseases	3,269	9.2
Pneumonia	2,783	7.8
Diarrhœa and enteritis	2,564	7.2
External causes	2,365	6.7
All other causes	15,875	44.8
All causes	35,474	100.0

12. HABANA, CUBA
General Death Rate, 18.6

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	5,375	17.6
Diarrhœa and enteritis	4,205	13.8
Diseases of arteries	2,493	8.2
Organic heart diseases	2,424	7.9
Cancer	1,669	5.5
Meningitis	1,250	4.1
All other causes	13,128	42.9
All causes	30,544	100.0

13. KINGSTON, JAMAICA
General Death Rate, 30.5

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœal diseases	1,209	13.3
Tuberculosis	1,057	11.7
Malaria	610	6.7
Typhoid fever	444	4.9
Organic heart diseases	385	4.2
Nephritis	346	3.8
All other causes	5,013	55.4
All causes	9,064	100.0

14. MEXICO CITY, MEXICO
General Death Rate, 44.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	24,225	23.3
Pneumonia	13,420	12.9
Tuberculosis	7,661	7.4
Bronchitis	6,146	5.9
Liver diseases	5,484	5.3
Organic heart diseases	3,961	3.8
All other causes	42,925	41.4
All causes	103,822	100.0

15. CITY OF SAN SALVADOR, SALVADOR
General Death Rate, 28.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	1,399	16.7
Malaria	1,095	13.1
Tuberculosis	766	9.1
Pneumonia	621	7.4
Dysentery	420	5.0
All other causes	4,078	48.7
All causes	8,379	100.0

16. CITY OF PANAMA, PANAMA
General Death Rate, 30.5

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	1,190	19.5
Tuberculosis	866	14.2
Malaria	651	10.7
Pneumonia	440	7.2
Nephritis	323	5.3
All other causes	2,638	43.1
All causes	6,108	100.0

NOTE: The data are all for 1908-1912 unless otherwise stated.

Chart No. 168
Mortality from Principal Causes in Cities of South America
1908-1912

1. CARACAS, VENEZUELA
General Death Rate, 35.2

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	2,696	20.4
Diarrhœa and enteritis	2,354	17.8
Organic heart diseases	1,438	10.9
Dysentery	567	4.3
Liver diseases	402	3.0
All other causes	5,738	43.6
All causes	13,195	100.0

2. BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA (1912-1913)
General Death Rate, 25.0

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	972	16.0
Pneumonia	869	14.3
Tuberculosis	648	10.7
Typhoid fever	414	6.8
Dysentery	234	3.9
Nephritis	233	3.8
All other causes	2,701	44.5
All causes	6,071	100.0

3. PARAMARIBO, DUTCH GUIANA
General Death Rate, 35.0

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	680	11.1
Organic heart diseases	531	8.7
Nephritis	446	7.3
Malaria	257	4.2
Pneumonia	253	4.1
Ankylostomiasis	227	3.7
All other causes	3,717	60.9
All causes	6,111	100.0

4. MANAOS, BRAZIL (1910-1913)
General Death Rate, 32.3

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Malaria	2,280	29.4
Yellow fever	767	9.9
Digestive diseases	746	9.6
Tuberculosis	573	7.4
Beriberi	425	5.5
All other causes	2,965	38.2
All causes	7,756	100.0

5. PARÁ, BRAZIL (1906-1910)
General Death Rate, 22.4

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Malaria	3,859	20.1
Tuberculosis	2,154	11.2
Diarrhœa and enteritis	2,138	11.1
Yellow fever	1,180	6.2
Organic heart diseases	809	4.2
All other causes	9,039	47.2
All causes	19,179	100.0

6. QUITO, ECUADOR (1911-1913)
General Death Rate, 35.5

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Bronchitis	897	18.0
Stomach and intestinal dis.	796	16.0
Organic heart diseases	434	8.7
Pneumonia	431	8.7
Whooping cough	336	6.8
Measles	310	6.2
All other causes	1,768	35.6
All causes	4,972	100.0

7. GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR (1909-1912)
General Death Rate, 50.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	1,946	14.0
Stomach and intestinal dis.	1,234	8.8
Malaria	1,203	8.6
Yellow fever	985	7.1
Plague	969	6.9
External causes	556	4.0
All other causes	7,054	50.6
All causes	13,947	100.0

8. CUZCO, PERU
General Death Rate, 25.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Bronchitis	921	30.4
Stomach and intestinal dis.	771	25.4
Pneumonia	148	4.9
All other causes	1,194	39.3
All causes	3,034	100.0

NOTE: The data are all for 1908-1912 unless otherwise stated.

9. LA PÁZ, BOLIVIA (1900-1909)
General Death Rate, 37.0

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Whooping cough	3,468	14.8
Tuberculosis	2,712	11.5
Scarlet fever	2,526	10.7
Pneumonia	1,772	7.5
Dysentery	1,766	7.5
All other causes	11,263	48.0
All causes	23,507	100.0

10. BAHIA, BRAZIL (1904-1908)
General Death Rate, 18.9

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	3,406	14.2
Diarrhœa and enteritis	3,211	13.4
Malaria	1,450	6.0
Organic heart diseases	1,415	5.9
Diseases of arteries	1,068	4.4
Apoplexy	1,026	4.3
All other causes	12,451	51.8
All causes	24,027	100.0

11. BELLO HORIZONTE, BRAZIL (1910-1912)
General Death Rate, 18.9

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	397	18.7
Pneumonia	230	10.8
Tuberculosis	166	7.8
Organic heart diseases	94	4.4
External causes	83	3.9
Nephritis	78	3.7
All other causes	1,076	50.7
All causes	2,124	100.0

12. RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL (1907-1911)*
General Death Rate, 22.4

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	17,283	18.0
Diarrhœa and enteritis	13,078	13.6
Smallpox	9,540	9.9
Diseases of arteries	6,319	6.6
Pneumonia	4,808	5.0
Organic heart diseases	4,037	4.2
All other causes	41,020	42.7
All causes	96,085	100.0

*Includes the suburbs.

13. ASUNCION, PARAGUAY (1906-1907)
General Death Rate, 21.2

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Diarrhœa and enteritis	269	13.0
Pneumonia	218	10.5
Tuberculosis	189	9.1
Tetanus	146	7.1
Typhoid fever	136	6.6
All other causes	1,112	53.7
All causes	2,070	100.0

14. MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY
General Death Rate, 17.8

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Tuberculosis	3,979	13.9
Pneumonia	3,647	12.7
Diarrhœa and enteritis	2,445	8.5
Cancer	1,937	6.8
Apoplexy	1,551	5.4
Organic heart diseases	1,516	5.3
All other causes	13,540	47.4
All causes	28,615	100.0

15. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
General Death Rate, 15.9

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Pneumonia	12,618	12.1
Tuberculosis	12,489	12.0
Diarrhœa and enteritis	11,395	11.0
Organic heart diseases	7,603	7.3
Meningitis	5,892	5.7
Cancer	5,475	5.3
All other causes	48,445	46.6
All causes	103,917	100.0

16. SANTIAGO, CHILE (1909, 1911-1912)
General Death Rate, 38.1

Causes of Death	Deaths	Per Cent.
Pneumonia	14,644	23.3
Tuberculosis	5,672	9.0
Smallpox	5,106	8.1
Meningitis	3,869	6.2
Organic heart diseases	3,647	5.8
All other causes	29,827	47.6
All causes	62,765	100.0

NOTE: The data are all for 1908-1912 unless otherwise stated.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

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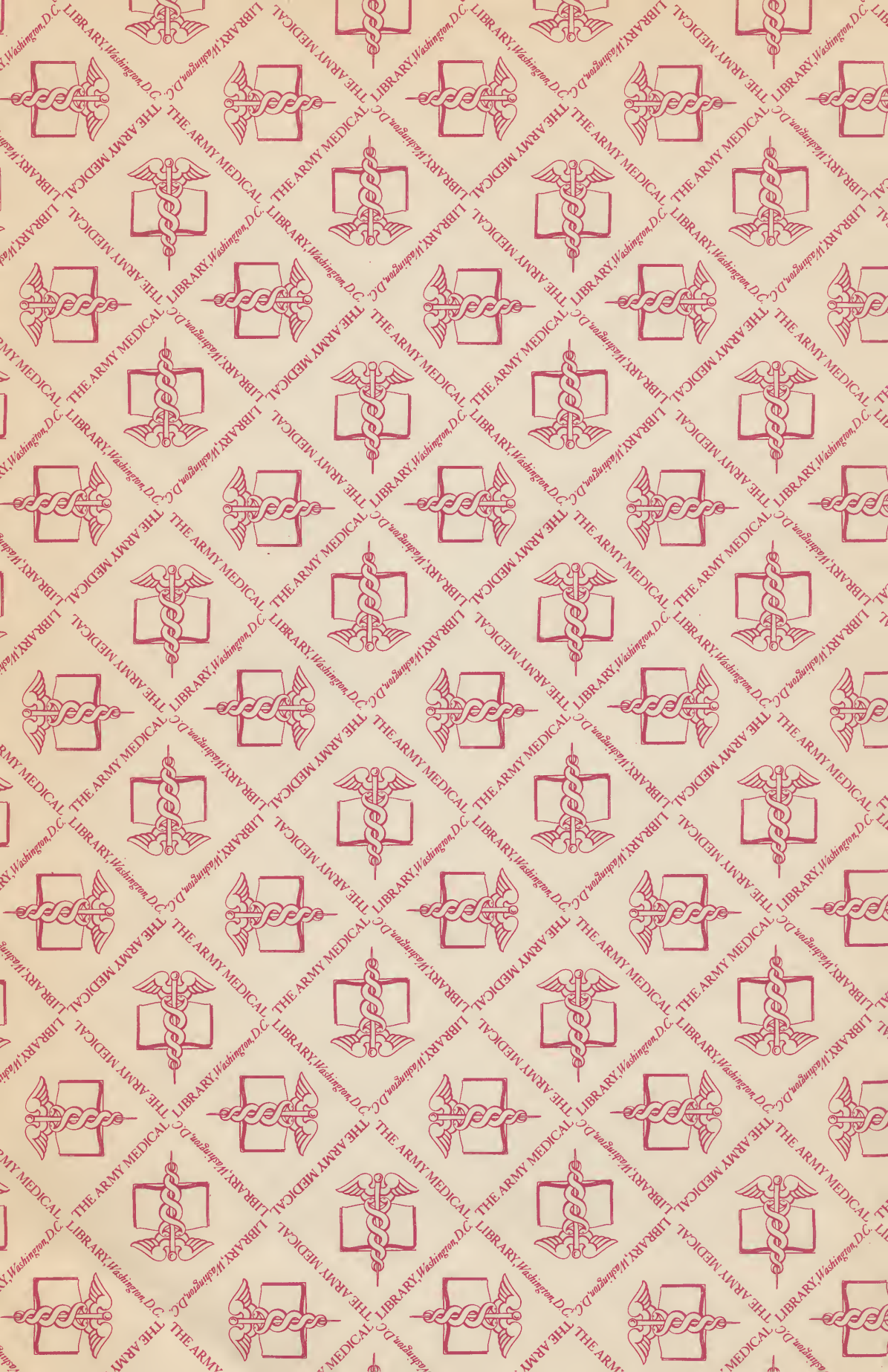
FORREST F. DRYDEN, *President*

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY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